

Vol. XXXV.

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
MARWAR STATE
FOR THE YEAR 1921-22.



JODHPUR.
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Administration Report of the Marwar State for the year 1921-1922.

Chapter I.

General and Political.

1. The State covers an area of 35,016 square miles. Its population as disclosed by the census of 1921 fell from 20,57,553 of 1911 to 18,41,642 which represents a fall of 10·5 per cent. The greater part of the country is an arid region. It improves gradually from a mere desert to comparatively fertile land as we proceed from West to East. The rainfall is scanty and capricious. There are no perennial rivers and the supply of the sub-soil water is very limited. The gross revenue of the State excluding deposits during the year under report was Rs. 1,20,31,738 and its gross average expenditure excluding outlay on Public Works and Investments during the same period was Rs. 82,71,885. The State paid, as usual, to the Government Rs. 1,08,000 as annual tribute and Rs. 1,15,000 towards the maintenance of the Regiment at Erinpura and in addition spent Rs. 8,08,605 in maintaining the Imperial Service Cavalry.

The Rathors are a branch of the great Solar race. They were originally known as Rashtra or Rastrik meaning country or ruler. Rashtra was subsequently, by general use, crystallised into Rathor. Their earliest mention is found in the edicts of Asoka as rulers of Deccan. It appears that they then held some authority in that part of the country. Then comes a historic gap till we reach the fifth century when their earliest known king Abhimanyu flourished. From his time their history is increasingly clear. For nearly four centuries preceding 973, the Rashtrakutas gave 19 Kings to the Deccan. Their last Deccan King was Karkaraja, Samvat 1029 (or 972 A. D.). When the Deccan Kingdom broke up, they carved out a new Kingdom in Central India, making Kanauj as their capital. The last ruler of this Kingdom was Jaya Chandra whose descendants migrated into the inhospitable region of Western Rajputana and founded the principality of Marwar. In Rajputana, amongst the Rajput clans, the Rathors head in numerical strength and territorial possessions.

The present Ruler His Highness Raj Rajeshwar Saramad Rajai Hind Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajah Sri Umed Singhji Sahib Bahadur is the head of the Rathors, and is the 32nd Rathor Ruler from Rao Sihaji and is in his 20th year of age. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur has one younger brother, Maharaj Shri Ajit Singhji Sahib aged 15½ years, and also two sisters. The following States are connected by marriage with the Jodhpur House:—

Udaipur, Jaipur, Bundi, Jaisalmer, Rewah, Sirohi, Narsingarh, and Jamnagar.

The younger offshoots of this family are Bikaner, Idar, Kishengarh, Rutlam, Sailana, Sitamau and Jhabua.

Notable Events.

His Highness Movements.

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was placed on the staff of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during the winter, and proceeded on duty:—

- (i) To Bombay on 14th November, 1921, to receive and attend on His Royal Highness; and returned to Jodhpur on the 19th idem.
- (ii) To Ajmer on the 26th November, 1921, and returned on the 22nd idem.
- (iii) To Delhi on the 11th February, 1922, and returned on the 22nd idem.

and

- (iv) Lastly, to Karachi on the 14th March, 1922, and returned on the 19th idem.

His Highness visited:—

- (1) Jaipur twice,
 - (a) in March.
 - (b) in September, on a condolence visit.
- (2) Rewah once in connection with the marriage of the sister of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Rewah, and remained there from 15th April to 8th May.
- (3) Abu, during the Summer vacation from 9th May to 28th June.

A. G. G's. visits.

2. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General visited Jodhpur thrice:—

- (i) Arrived 11th November, 1921 and left 12th November 1921.
- (ii) Arrived 29th November, 1921 and left 1st December, 1921.
(in connection with the Royal Visit).
- (iii) Arrived 13th September 1922 and left 14th September 1922
(condolence visit on the demise of H. H. Lt.-Genl. Maharaja Sir Partap Singhji Sahib Bahadur).

Visits of Ruling Princes.

3. The under-mentioned Princes visited Jodhpur during the year:—

- (i) H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Rewah arrived on the 11th November 1921 to join the marriage ceremony of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, and left on the 13th idem.
- (ii) H. H. the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar arrived on the morning of the 7th December 1921 to take H. H. Bara Maji Sri Jarechiji Sahiba, and left the same evening.

His Highness' marriage.

4. The auspicious event of the year was His Highness' marriage with the daughter of Thakur Jey Singhji of Osian. It was celebrated at Jodhpur on the 11th November, 1921. The marriage procession started from the Raika Bagh and proceeded to the Bungalow of His Highness Maharaja Sir Partap Singhji Sahib Bahadur where the bride was quartered for the occasion and where the marriage ceremony was performed.

5. Jodhpur was one of the Indian States honoured with His Royal Highness' Visit. Suitable arrangements were made to accommodate His Royal Highness in the Ratanada Palace, and an extensive and tastefully decorated Camp was laid out for the staff.

Royal Visit.

For the reception of the Prince, the Railway Station, the station platform and the processional route right up to the Royal Camp were elaborately decorated with flags and buntings in all the shades of the rainbow, interspersed here and there with triumphal arches, pylons and other ornamental structures. A gold embroidered canopy was erected on the station platform and rich carpets laid out, over which red cloth was spread up to the place where His Royal Highness was to take his seat in the Royal Barouche.

His Royal Highness arrived at Jodhpur by a special train at 8-30 A. M. on the morning of the 29th November, 1921, and was received at the door of his Saloon by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Holland, I.C.S., C.I.E., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, His Highness the Maharaja Regent Lt. General Sir Partap Singhji Sahib Bahadur, Mr. L. W. Reynolds, I.C.S., C.I.E., M. C., Resident, Western Rajputana States, Maharaj Sri Ajit Singhji Sahib His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur's younger brother, the principal Rajvis, the Members of the Regency Council, the Principal Sardars and Mutsaddies, and the European and Indian Officers of the State.

His Royal Highness arrival.

As His Royal Highness alighted from the Saloon, a Guard of Honour provided by the Sardar Infantry presented arms, the State Band played the National Anthem and a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Fort. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General introduced His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, His Highness the Maharaja Regent, the Resident and other European Officials to His Royal Highness. His Royal Highness accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur inspected the Guard of Honour, and His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur presented the Maharajs, Members of Council, the Sardars and the European and Indian Officials of the State to His Royal Highness.

His Royal Highness, at the entrance to the Station, received the Royal Salute from the Cavalry Escort composed of two squadrons of the Sardar Rissala, and left for the Palace in State Procession in a Royal Barouche, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, His Highness the Maharaja Regent, the Earl of Cromer and the Chief Members of the staff; and escorted by two squadrons of the Sardar Rissala.

The State Procession.

His Royal Highness arrived at the Palace at about 9-10 A. M. A Guard of Honour was in attendance, another Salute was fired from the Fort and the Band played the National Anthem.

At about 9-15 A. M. a deputation consisting of Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji, Maharaj Sri Kahn Singhji, Rao Bahadur Thakur Nathu Singhji of Ras and Thakur Pirthi Singhji of Bera attended at His Royal Highness' Residence for Mizaj Pursi. It was received by two officers of His Royal Highness' Staff, and an A. D. C., and *Itra* and *Pan* at parting were given to them by the Senior Officer.

Mizaj Pursi.

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His Royal Highness, at the entrance to the Station, received the Royal Salute from the Cavalry Escort composed of two squadrons of the Sardar Rissala, and left for the Palace in State Procession in a Royal Barouche, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, His Highness the Maharaja Regent, the Earl of Cromer and the Chief Members of the staff; and escorted by two squadrons of the Sardar Rissala.

The State Procession.

His Royal Highness arrived at the Palace at about 9-10 A. M. A Guard of Honour was in attendance, another Salute was fired from the Fort and the Band played the National Anthem.

At about 9-15 A. M. a deputation consisting of Maharaj Sri Fatch Singhji, Maharaj Sri Kaln Singhji, Rao Bahadur Thakur Nathu Singhji of Ras and Thakur Pirthi Singhji of Bera attended at His Royal Highness' Residence for Mizaj Pursi. It was received by two officers of His Royal Highness' Staff, and an A. D. C., and *Itra* and *Pan* at parting were given to them by the Senior Officer.

Mizaj Pursi.

**His Highness' visit
to His Royal
Highness.**

At 10-45 A. M. an Officer of His Royal Highness' Staff, the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and an A. D. C. called at His Highness' Residence for the purpose of escorting His Highness. His Highness proceeded to His Royal Highness' Residence, accompanied by the Resident and the deputation, and attended by Maharaj Sri Ajit Singhji, Maharaj Sri Zalim Singhji and the following 8 principal Sardars who are entitled to a seat in the Darbar:—

- (1) Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji.
- (2) Maharaj Sri Arjun Singhji.
- (3) Maharaj Sri Kahn Singhji.
- (4) Rao Bahadur Thakur Mangal Singhji of Pokaran.
- (5) Thakur Girdhari Singhji of Chandawal.
- (6) Rao Bahadur Thakur Dhonkal Singhji, O.P.E., of Gorau.
- (7) Thakur Inder Singhji of Pilwa.
- (8) Thakur Ugam Singhji of Chandelao.

On His Highness' arrival at His Royal Highness' Residence, a Guard of Honour presented arms, the Band played the Marwar Anthem and a salute of 19 guns was fired from the Fort. On alighting from the Motor Car, His Highness was met by an A. D. C. who with the deputation accompanied His Highness up the stairs. The Chief of His Royal Highness' Staff received His Highness at the head of the stairs and conducted him to the Reception Room. His Royal Highness received His Highness at a distance of one step beyond the edge of the carpet and conducted him to a seat at his right hand. The Resident sat on the right of His Highness, and on his right sat His Highness' Staff, according to the order of precedence.

After a short conversation, *Itha* and *Pan* were given to His Highness by His Royal Highness, by a Senior Officer of His Royal Highness' Staff to Maharaj Sri Ajit Singhji and Maharaj Sri Zalim Singhji, and by the Assistant to the Chief Secretary to His Highness' attendants. At the close of the interview the same ceremonies were observed as on arrival.

**His Highness the
Maharaja Regent's
Visit to His Royal
Highness.**

At 11-15 A. M. an officer of His Royal Highness' Staff, an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and an Equerry called at His Highness the Maharaja Regent's Residence for the purpose of escorting His Highness the Maharaja Regent; and His Highness the Maharaja Regent proceeded to the Residence of His Royal Highness, accompanied by the Resident and the deputation, and attended by the following four Sardars who are entitled to a seat in the Darbar:—

- (1) Maharaj Sher Singhji.
- (2) Thakur Pirthi Singhji of Bera.
- (3) Kanwar Narpat Singhji.
- (4) Captain Kanwar Hanut Singhji.

On arrival at His Royal Highness' Residence a Guard of Honour presented arms, the band played the Marwar Anthem and a Salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort. His Royal Highness received His Highness the Maharaja Regent at two-thirds of the distance between the dais and the threshold of the Reception Room and conducted him to a seat at his right. On the right of His Highness the Maharaja Regent sat the Resident, and beyond that His Highness' Staff, according to their rank

After a short conversation, *Itra* and *Pan* were given by His Royal Highness to His Highness the Maharaja Regent, and by the Assistant to the Chief Secretary, to the Staff, and the interview terminated with the same ceremonies as were observed on arrival.

At 11-30 A. M. a deputation consisting of Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji, Maharaj Sri Khan Singhji, Rao Bahadur Thakur Nathu Singhji of Ras and Rao Bahadur Thakur Dhonka Singhji, O. B. E., of Gorau, waited upon His Royal Highness to escort him to His Highness' Parlour. His Royal Highness proceeded from the Palace at 11-40 A. M. attended by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General with the staff and the members of his own staff. At a short distance from the Reception Tent, the Cortège was met by the Resident and Rao Bahadur Thakur Bijay Singhji of Riyan. On arrival at the lounge Shamiana, the Guard of Honour saluted His Royal Highness, the Band played the National Anthem and a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Fort. His Highness received His Royal Highness as he alighted from the Motor Car and conducted him to a seat on his right hand in the Reception Tent. On the right of His Royal Highness, sat the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General with his staff and the members of His Royal Highness' Staff in order of precedence, and on the left side were seated Maharaj Sri Ajit Singhji, the Resident and then *Sardars* and Officials according to their order of precedence. A short conversation followed, and the interview terminated with the presentation of *Itra* and *Pan* by His Highness to His Royal Highness, the Chief of His Royal Highness' staff, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and to the chief of the members of His Royal Highness' Staff, and by Maharaj Sri Zalim Singhji to other British Officers present. The ceremonies attending His Royal Highness' arrival were repeated at departure.

His Royal Highness' Return visit to His Highness.

At 12 noon a deputation consisting of Major Thakur Dalpat Singhji of Rohat, Thakur Pirthi Singhji of Bera, Kunwar Narpal Singhji and Captain Kunwar Hanwat Singhji, called at His Royal Highness' Residence and escorted His Royal Highness who was attended, as on the occasion of visit to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, to the Reception Tent; and usual ceremonies were observed on the occasion. His Royal Highness returned to his residence at 12-15 P. M.

His Royal Highness' Return visit to His Highness the Maharaja Regent.

On the afternoon of the 29th there was Polo at the Palace Pologround in which His Royal Highness took part.

Polo.

On the morning of the 30th November 1921, there was pig sticking and *chinkura* and sand grouse shooting in which His Royal Highness took part. In the afternoon His Royal Highness reviewed the Imperial Service Troops and the parade of Military Pensioners.

Shikar.

A few minutes after 5 P. M. His Royal Highness dressed in *Khaki* rode on the parade ground where the two regiments of the Sardar Rissala were drawn up to receive him. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur from the middle of the Maidan called for the Royal Salute which the

Review of the Sardar Rissala.

Prince took near the flag staff. His Royal Highness, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, at first inspected the Lancers by going round the line in which they were drawn up, and then the six squadrons led by the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur marched past, first at the walk, then at the trot and finally galloping by in line. An advance, in review order, in the direction of the pavilion was then made by the regiments in line, and His Highness called for the halt when only within a few yards of the Prince. Another Royal salute was given. His Royal Highness rode out to the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur and in a short speech congratulated His Highness and all ranks on their excellent turn-out, and made graceful remarks, appreciating their fine war record.

The officers of the regiment were then presented one by one to His Royal Highness, and the presentation of decorations for services in the Great War followed. After presenting the Second Class Order of British India to Lieutenant Thakur Jodha Bhagwant Singh of the 28th Light Cavalry, who formerly belonged to Jodhpur Lancers, and the Second Class Indian Order of Merit to Rissaldar Sheitan Singh of Sardar Rissala, and shaking hands with those officers, the Prince honoured the following N. C. O's. and men of the Jodhpur Lancers by pinning the Indian Meritorious Service Medals on their *Kurtas* and asking a few questions:—

Kote Daffedar Kan Singh, Daffedars Bane Singh and Surajbux Singh, and Sowars Bagh Singh and Bakhshoo Khan.

Inspection of Pensioners.

The Inspection of the Pensioners came next. Amongst these were 7 State (Senior) Officers and 32 other officers of the Sardar Rissala and a large number of Government Pensioners. His Royal Highness was pleased to devote a considerable time in making enquiries from some of the wounded and other Pensioners. All these functions ended with a lusty volley of cheers for the Royal Guest.

State Banquet.

In the evening a Display of Fireworks was given at the Rawan-ka-Chabutra, and a State Banquet was held at the Royal Camp at which the Rajvis, Members of the Regency Council, *Sardars* and some European ladies and gentlemen of the station were invited. After the dinner was over, the leading State Officials, *Sardars* and *Mutsaddies*, entitled to be invited, were admitted when His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur made the following speech:—

SPEECH.

His Highness' Speech.

Your Royal Highness, Your Highness the Maharaja Regent, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is now more than 30 years since Jodhpur had the honour of entertaining a Member of the Royal House of Windsor in the person of His Royal Highness the late Duke of Clarence. Your Royal Highness will, therefore, realise how greatly I was disappointed when I learnt last year that owing to the shortness of time available, a visit to my State could not be included in the tour then contemplated. Happily our long-cherished wish has now been realised, and I regard myself as singularly

fortunate in having so early in my career the privilege of welcoming your Royal Highness to Jodhpur. I am also fortunate in having at my side on this memorable occasion, one whose personality and loyal services are so well-known to Your Royal Highness as His Highness the Maharaja Regent. In his memory, the Royal visit of the late Duke of Clarence is still green, and he has been anxiously looking forward to the opportunity of drawing closer the ties of friendship which have bound him for so many years to the Royal Family and of showing once more to an Heir to the Throne of Great Britain the sport which Jodhpur can provide and the love of which is shared by Rajputs and Englishmen alike.

I cannot help regretting that my age did not allow me to go to the front with my brother the late Maharaja and His Highness the Maharaja Regent, but I am naturally proud to remember that Jodhpur men were among the first to reach France from India and that Your Royal Highness personally saw them at the front. I speak for every officer and man of my Rissala when I say that they are deeply sensible of the honour Your Royal Highness has done them in reviewing them this evening. Both they and the pensioners who at Your Royal Highness's special request have assembled here, appreciate most warmly the recognition of their services.

We, in India, who have followed in silent admiration Your Royal Highness's career, have anxiously awaited the moment when we could express our personal devotion to one who sacrificed himself with such untiring zeal and courage to a high conception of public duty, and who in his tours in other parts of the Empire has won the title of the Most Honoured AMBASSADOR OF BRITAIN. Standing as I do, young and unexperienced at the commencement of my life's work, Your Royal Highness's example will inspire and courage me in the discharge of my duty to my State and people. I am confident that in any difficulty I may meet I shall find in your Royal Highness a friend on whose sympathy and advice I can always rely.

The manly qualities which have endeared Your Royal Highness to all classes in the Empire will be no less admired by the Rajputs who are ever ready to honour a soldier and a sportsman. Elsewhere the magnificence of Your Royal Highness's Reception will doubtless surpass our humble efforts here. But I venture to say that in no hearts will Your Royal Highness find a more genuine and lively affection than in those of the nobles and people of Jodhpur.

May I hope that the friendship now begun will long continue, and that among Your Royal Highness's first impressions of India, the memory of Jodhpur will not be the least happy and enduring.

Lastly, I have one request to make, that Your Highness, on your return to England, will convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor an expression of earnest and loyal devotion to the Throne from myself, His Highness the Maharaja Regent, and the people of my State.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to join me in drinking the health of our Guest this evening, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Speech delivered by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales after Banquet on 30th November 1921.

Speech at the Jodhpur Banquet.

His Royal Highness' Speech.

Your Highness, Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I must thank Your Highness very cordially for the warm terms in which you have proposed my health.

Before I came here, I began to study the history of Jodhpur in the Imperial Gazetteer. I have a quarrel with the author of that work who records that "Jodhpur, as its other name Marwar or the region of death implies, is an inhospitable tract." Your Highness has, however, taken care that I should see a good deal of life at Jodhpur and enjoy the most unbounded hospitality, and whatever the learned author of the volume in question may say, I shall take away with me from Marwar nothing but the kindest recollections.

It has been a great pleasure to me to visit the premier Rathor State in Rajputana. The Rathors from the days of Asoka have never been among those who are content to sit still and wait on opportunities and events. Through the centuries they have acted on the belief, that men with stout hearts, strong swords and swift steeds can make history and have carved their names, in characters which can never be effaced, in the annals of the Deccan and of Rajputana.

In 1818 the Jodhpur State concluded a treaty with the British Government; and from that year the State and its rulers have honoured that tie with the most unswerving loyalty and devotion. To a fine record of assistance in the Indian Mutiny and of fighting for us on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-98 and in China in 1901, the State have now added the glorious chapter of their work in the Great War.

The late Ruler of the State, His Highness Maharaja Sumer Singh, threw himself with enthusiasm into the cause. Needs in men, money and other contributions, were not only met but were forestalled, ere they arose. He proceeded to the Front himself. After his lamented death, the Council of Regency carried on the work with similar vigour. For five years the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers served at the Front in many fields with honour and distinction. Among many brave exploits I will recall but one, the charge at Haifa where Major Thakur Dalpat Singh, met his death at the head of his regiment, I take this opportunity of paying a tribute to the men of the Jodhpur State who fought and died for the great cause. True to the Rathor tradition, these men held honour and bravery to be dearer than life itself. Years will pass away, but the memory of their brave deeds will never fade.

I am deeply gratified to have Your Highness, the Ruler of this State and the heir to those great traditions, attached to my staff during my Indian tour. I congratulate Your Highness on your recent Gazette as an Honorary Captain in our Forces. I much enjoyed seeing your famous

Rissala with you this afternoon. I know that they will keep up their reputation under Your Highness' leadership. I also meet here to-night an old and trusted friend of my family, His Highness Maharaja Sir Partap Singh. His Highness gave up his own *Gaddi* to watch and guide the fortunes of Jodhpur during successive minorities and to lead its Rulers in those traditions of Rajput loyalty and gallantry in which he holds so high a place himself. Few men can hope to place behind them so many years honourably spent in the exercise of those high qualities. I need not assure you, Sir Partap, what a very real pleasure it is to meet you once more.

I trust I have not taxed your patience too long. I give your Highness my most sincere good wishes for a long and prosperous career as ruler of your splendid heritage which I shall watch with the keenest interest.

I will now ask my fellow guests to join me in drinking the health of His Highness Maharaja Umed Singh and also the health of Maharaja Sir Partap Singh."

The Jodhpur Fort and the Ratanada Palace and Gardens were illuminated.

On the morning of the 1st December 1921, there was again pig-sticking and Shikar and in the evening there was Polo at the Palace Polo Ground in which His Royal Highness participated.

His Royal Highness left Jodhpur by a special train at 11 P. M. The Ratanada Palace, the Road to the Railway Station and the bungalows on the line of the route taken by His Royal Highness, up to the Railway Station, were tastefully decorated.

His Royal Highness' Departure.

6. The following honours were conferred by the Supreme Government during the year under report:—

Honours.

(a) On New Year's Day (1st January 1922):—

(i) Rao Bahadur to Thakur Girdhari Singhji of Chandawal.

(b) In connection with H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Visit (17th March, 1922).

(i) Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order to His Highness Raj Rajeshwar Maharaja Dhiraj Maharaja Captain Sir Umed Singhji Sahib Bahadur.

(c) On His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's Birthday
(3rd June 1922):—

- (i) Knighthood to Rao Bahadur Pandit Sukhdeo Prasadji, C. I. E., Thakur of Jasnagar, Political & Judicial Member.
- (ii) Rao Bahadur to Thakur Dalpat Singhji of Rohat, Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur.
- (iii) Rao Sahib to Rao Raja Narpal Singhji, Residency Vakil, Jodhpur,
- (iv) Rai Sahib to Bhandari Fouj Chandji, Judge Civil Court, Jodhpur.

**His Majesty's
Birthday.**

7. The Birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated on Saturday the 3rd June 1922 with great eclat and the following ceremonies were observed:—

- (i) A public holiday was observed throughout the State.
- (ii) Thirty-eight prisoners and one life-convict were released from the Central Jail.
- (iii) A Royal salute of 101 guns was fired.
- (iv) About 6,000 school children were treated with sweets, as also the inmates of the State Orphanage and the Leper Asylum.

**His Highness's
Birthday.**

8. The anniversary of the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was observed on the 8th July 1922 and in honour of the auspicious occasion:—

- (i) A public holiday was observed throughout the State and all Courts, Public Offices and schools were closed.
- (ii) Forty ordinary prisoners and one life convict were released.
- (iii) Customary salute was fired from the Fort Battery.
- (iv) A Darbar was held at His Highness' Palace at which all the Maharajs, Sardars and State Officials attended, and offered *Nazars* to His Highness.
- (v) A Banquet was given at His Highness's Palace to all the European gentlemen and Sardars and high officials in the State.

9. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur having completed his school career at the Mayo College, returned to Jodhpur at the close of the last year with a view to undergo a course of official training at the capital, and to get a practical insight in the working of the administration. A working programme was accordingly drawn up early in the year, which provided that:—

- (1) the tuition of His Highness, in respect of the different branches of administration, should be conducted under the supervision of the Member of the Council, holding the portfolio of the branch concerned.
- (2) His Highness should also be given an opportunity of hearing cases tried in the Judicial and Revenue Courts and
- (3) also of attending occasionally the "peshi" of the various Council Members.

The education of His Highness proceeded accordingly till January 1922 when it was arranged that His Highness should regularly grace the meetings of the Regency Council

A further step was taken in August 1922 when the following departments were placed under the direct control of His Highness:—

- (1) Rekh Hukamnama.
- (2) Mardani Deodi.
- (3) Sileh Khana.
- (4) Stable.
- (5) Shikarkhana; and

arrangements were made to have the papers concerning these departments, put up before His Highness by the Member-in-charge.

10. The saddest event of the year was the sudden death from Sir Partap's death. heart failure, on the morning of the 4th September, 1922, of Lieut. General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singhji Sahib Bahadur, G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. V. O., A. D. C., L. L. D., Regent and President of the Council of Regency and great uncle of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur at the grand old age of 76 years. Words cannot adequately express the innumerable sterling qualities of his head and heart, as also the eminent services which he rendered to the State and the Empire. Indeed, it has fallen to the lot of few men to be successfully associated so long with the administration of the Marwar State, or to have rendered so distinguished a service of devotion and loyalty to the three successive Sovereigns of India. He was a great personality, and his name was a household word throughout the Empire. His death was an irreparable loss to Marwar; and it was also natural that it should be deeply felt throughout the Empire, as manifested in the volume of letters of sympathy and sorrow which poured in from all parts of the Empire. Their Imperial Majesties and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales also wired their sincere sympathies and their keen sense of sorrow.

In accordance with his wishes, the deceased was given an extremely simple funeral on the noon of the 4th. September 1922 which was attended by His Highness' relatives, European gentlemen and State Officials. A dismounted escort of the State forces accompanied the cortege and sounded the last post; otherwise the ceremony was of a private nature. As a mark of respect to the deceased, the State Courts and Offices were closed for three days. After him the chair at the subsequent meetings of the Regency Council was occupied by the Resident, Western Rajputana States.

Political.

11. Mr. L. W. Reynolds, I. C. S., C. I. E., M. C., who returned from leave and resumed charge of the office of Resident, Western Rajputana States, from Lt. Colonel H. B. St. John, I. A., C. I. E., C. B. E., on the afternoon of the 22nd October 1921, was our esteemed Resident up to the end of the year.

Official.

12. Rao Bahadur Pandit Sir Sukhdeo Prasadji Kt. C. I. E.. Political and Judicial Member of Regency Council was on sick leave from 16th August, 1921, to 8th April 1922. During his absence Lt. Colonel R. A. Lyall, I. A., D. S. O., carried on the current duties of his post.

As the combined duties of the Political and Judicial and Finance portfolios were too heavy for a single officer to cope with, Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lalji, I. S. O., was, on the 26th December, 1921, appointed officiating Judicial Member of Regency Council during the absence on sick leave of Rao Bahadur Pandit Sir Sukhdeo Prasadji, and held the Judicial portfolio till the end of the year.

Lt. Colonel R. A. Lyall, D. S. O. continued to be in charge of the Finance portfolio throughout the year, and so did Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji and Rao Bahadur Thakur Mangal Singhji continued to remain the Home Member and Public Works Member respectively throughout the year.

Mr. D. L. Drake Brockman, I. C. S., Revenue Member, Regency Council, proceeded on 6 months' leave on the afternoon of the 31st May 1922, making over charge of the Revenue portfolio to Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lalji, I. S. O., the officiating Judicial Member.

Chapter II.

Administration of Land.

During the year, 9 villages escheated to the Darbar under **Khalsa Villages**. *Mouris Ala* Rules, while 2 were reverted to Jagir. The number of Khalsa villages thus rose from 765 $\frac{3}{8}$ to 772 $\frac{3}{8}$.

The escheated villages were:—

<i>Village</i>			<i>Paraganah.</i>
Khandap ...	...	...	Siwana.
Bhana ...	...	...	do.
Phitkaria ...	...	...	Pali.
Las ka-Gurah ...	...	...	Bali.
Silgaon ...	...	...	Nagonr.
Khur Khera ...	...	...	do.
Moriana ...	...	...	Merta.
Rakiasani ...	...	...	do.
Bagarh ..	...	..	do.

Chekla $\frac{1}{2}$, Bhundar $\frac{1}{2}$, and Jabia $\frac{1}{2}$ are the villages, transferred to Jagir.

Of the total number of Khalsa villages, 343 are single cropped and 429 $\frac{3}{8}$ double cropped; 621 are regularly assessed ones, while 151 $\frac{3}{8}$ still remain under the Batai system. **Area of assessed villages.**

No further assessment was made and the area of the regularly assessed villages, therefore, remained unchanged, *i. e.* 29,23,720 acres classed as below:—

IRRIGATED.

Chahi Mithani ...	...	70,847 Acres
Chahi Kharchi ...	...	36,120 "

UNIRRIGATED

Sevaj ...	...	92,475 "
Barani ...	...	12,40,966 "
Culturable waste ...	...	5,09,273 "
Unculturable „ ...	...	4,73,038 "
Maufi (rent-free) ...	...	5,01,001 "

Total ...	29 23,720	„
-----------	-----------	---

The acreage under cultivation shrunk by 1,38,160 acres, *i. e.* from 5,94,501 to 4,56,341, owing to late rains.

	1920-21,	1921-22.	Shrinkage.
Under Rabi Crop ...	77,385	46,876	30,509
Under Kharif Crop ...	5,17,116	4,09,465	1,07,651

Irrigation Bundhs.

Appendix XVI gives details of the cropped area during the year. The following are the figures of the total area irrigated by the principal bundhs, and the irrigation fees realised on that account during the year as compared with the preceding one:—

			1920-21	1921-22
Area irrigated	...	...	Acres. 13,185	Acres. 5,274
Irrigation fees	...	...	Rs. 70,631	Rs. 33,327

The figures show a decrease of 7911 acres in the area irrigated which was due to shortage of water supply, as the rains were much below normal.

Irrigation Wells.

The number of irrigation wells rose by 17 during the year, i. e. from 9459 to 9476 on account of new constructions or additions by esch-at.

Of these, 2894 are of saline water, producing single crop either of wheat or barley, while 6582 are of sweet water and produce double crops.

Live Stock.

Appendix XVII gives details as to the strength of cattle in the *Khalsa* villages

There has been a general increase all round of 41,188, owing to good breeding, with the exception of camels which show a slight decrease.

Taccavi.

The unrecovered balance of *Taccavi* on 1st october 1921, was Rs. 3,07,084. The following advances and recoveries were made during the year under report:—

			Advanced.	Recovered.
Principal	...	...	Rs. 7,280	Rs. 10,175
Interest	...	...	...	Rs. 1,460

Revenue.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 3,02,729.

The assessed land revenue, including irrigation fee, together with remission and net demand and actual recoveries are given in the sub-joined table:—

N a m e .	1920-21 Rs.	1921-22 Rs.
Land Revenue including Irrigation fee.	14,55,540	14,14,731
Remission ...	98,757	97,935
Net demand ...	13,56,783	13,16,796
Paid to Treasury	12,00,991	9,91,391
Paid to Choudhries	31,746	28,105
Outstanding balance	1,24,046	3,97,300
Of which recoverable	1,10,813	3,82,841
Of which irrecoverable owing to various causes and hence to be remitted	13,233	14,459

The total recoveries of the Department from all sources during the year under report were as follows:—

Name of Head,					1920-21. Rs.	1921-22. Rs.
Land Revenue	...	...	...	...	12,00,991	9,91,391
Past arrears	...	...	...	...	72,905	48,936
Taccavi	...	...	...	...	4,366	11,625
Patta fees	...	...	...	...	38,638	22,939
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	117
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	13,134	83,876
Total					13,30,034	11,58,894

The decline in the collections under land revenue was due to a fall-off in the area under cultivation as a consequence of late rains.

During the year under report the expenditure of the Department was as under:—

Expenditure

Name of Head,					1920-21. Rs.	1921-22 Rs.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	1,01,951	98,985
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	4,190	3,970
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	4,968	4,718
Printing	...	...	...	...	7,945	3,595
Jagirdars	...	...	...	...	41,780	34,212
Kaumungoes	...	...	...	...	3,658	1,595
Sumerpur	...	...	...	...	3,874	4,641
Buildings	...	...	...	...	2,348	2,814
Well sinking	...	...	...	...	5,249	650
Camel purchase	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2,052	752
Total					1,78,015	1,55,932

Survey & Settlement.

Survey classes for the training of Hawaldars and Inspectors were started in October 1921-22, and the men who failed in the first test were trained a second time.

Training.

Map correction work in the field was started in November 1921, and 440 villages were finished by the end of the year. 22 villages were surveyed afresh.

Map correction and Survey.

Soil classification work was carried out in the five parganas of Bali Desuri, Bilara, Jaitaran, and Sojat, with the exception of 12 villages inhabited by Girasias in Pargana Bali.

Soil classification.

Preparation of statistics for purposes of assessment was begun in May 1922

Assessment.

A sum of Rs. 84,586/15/3 was spent out of the sanctioned Budget of Rs. 1,00,000/-.

Finance.

390 leases conferring occupancy rights, were issued, bringing in a sum of Rs. 49/4/ as fees.

Leases.

Out of the 1042 files before the Muafiat Committee at the beginning of the year, 65 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 977 files at the end of the year.

Muafiat Committee.

The number of Khatas before the Committee remained unchanged at 1200.

Chapter III.

Protection.

Legislation.

The following new ordinances and enactments were passed during the year:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Marwar Bapi Rules (revised), passed in | 1921 |
| (2) Marwar Shikar (game) rules, passed in | 1921 |
| (3) Rules for the management of villages or Thikanas brought under direct management, passed in ... | 1921 |
| (4) Law of Pre-emption, passed in | 1922 |
| (5) Rules for the grant of Licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in Marwar, passed in ... | 1922 |
| (6) Provisional Rules regarding resettlement of Khalsa villages, passed in | 1922 |
| (7) Makrana Marble Quarries Rules, and rules relating to Kumari Hills & other unsurveyed hills in Marwar, passed in | 1922 |
| (8) Rules relating the control of import and sale of Sulphur, arms and ammunitions in Marwar State and of the sale or transfer of breach-loading rifles or revolvers and their ammunition, passed in | 1922 |
| (9) The Marwar Excise, Opium and Drugs law, passed in | 1922 |
| (10) Rules for the cultivation, manufacture and sale of opium and its synthetic preparations in Marwar, passed in | 1922 |
| (11) Marwar Patents and Designs Act, passed in ... | 1922 |
| (12) Marwar Jagirdars Encumbered Estates Act, passed in | 1922 |
| (13) Rules regarding the presentation of Appeals and Uzardaries to Shri Darbar, passed in ... | 1922 |
| (14) Rules for the payment of Pensions in Marwar, passed in | 1922 |
| (15) Rules relating to Sand-stone Quarries, Jodhpur, passed in | 1922 |

For a complete list of enactments and statutes in force in the State, see Appendix II.

Military Department.

Control.

After the universally lamented demise of His Highness the late Maharaja Regent Sir Pratap, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur himself assumed direct control of the Department.

Appointment of a Military Adviser

In view of the re-organisation of the Forces, the whole-time services of Major A. J. Reynolds were secured as Military Adviser to the Darbar.

The Military Forces of the State were composed of:—

- (a) Sardar Kissala Jodhpur Lancers.
- (b) Regular Forces (1) Sardar Infantry.
2. Artillery.
- (c) Transport Corps
- (d) Irregular Forces (1) Sumer Camel Corps.
(2) Sumer Infantry.

Sardar Rissala.—In conformity with the transformation of the Indian Sillahdar Cavalry Regiments into Non-Sillahdar, Sardar Rissala was also placed on the Non-Sillahdar system. The pay of all the ranks and specially the officers had to be considerably augmented in view of the altered economic conditions, and in accordance with a scheme received from the Military Adviser-in-Chief, adopting 80 p. c. rates current in the Indian Army. And the pre-war strength of 6 squadrons in both the regiments was reduced to 5.

Introduction of Non-Sillahdar system.

All under-measurement men were mustered out and special muster- ing out pension, gratuities and bonus were sanctioned by the Council and awarded to them. The actual amount of pension and gratuities disbursed during the year under report, including those disbursed among the other forces, was Rs. 5,511/5/1.

Sanction of special gratuity.

Under a Government of India Notification, the Imperial Service Troops is to be styled "Indian State Forces", with effect from 1st January, 1922.

Title of Troops changed.

The strength of the Forces was as under:—

Strength.

	Sillahdar, at the commencement of the year.	Non-Sillahdar at the end of year.
Commissioned Officers	37	28
Non—do.—do.—	166	109
Men	693	525
Total	896	662

For details see Appendix III.

Under Sillahdar system, for 6 squadrons, from

1. 10. 1921, to 31. 1. 1922. Rs. 3,63,459/.

Expenditure.

Under Non-Sillahdar system, for 5 squadrons, from

1. 2. 1922, to 31. 9. 1922. Rs. 3,52,641/.

Total Rs. 7,15,500/.

With a view to check the Eki movement engineered by Motilal amongst the Bhils & Grassias of Mewar, Sirohi, Danta and Idar, and to preserve order on the border, a detachment of two troops was located at the border.

Detachment sent in aid of Civil Authorities.

Another detachment consisting of 2 Hotchikiss guns, 11 gunners and 12 signallers of the Sardar Rissala was lent to Udaipur Darbar for assistance, and its work was highly appreciated by the Meywar Darbar.

Rissaldar Udai Singh was awarded the 2nd Class Order of British India for his war services.

Award of War honour.

War Gratuities from Government.

War gratuities amounting to Rs. 64,910/8/- to the Sardar Rissala for the period of their remaining on field during the Great War were received from the Government and disbursed.

Inspection by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Lancers under the command of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, had the honour of being inspected by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in November.

Representation at Delhi

One officer and two Non-Commissioned Officers represented the Jodhpur I. S. Lancers at Delhi on the occasion of the Royal Visit.

Personnel.

Sardar Infantry.—Major Aman Singh Bahadur I. O. M. assumed the Command of the Battalion vice Col. Tej Singh deceased.

Strength.

The strength of the Infantry during the year fell from 406 to 204 due to the mustering out, with gratuities, of all under-measurement men, in view of the impending re-organisation of corps.

Cost.

The total annual expenditure was Rs. 93,115/- against Rs. 1,18,406/- in the previous year.

Abolition of Dispensary.

On the formation of Military Station Hospital, the dispensary attached to this unit was abolished.

Strength.

Artillery and Parganah Fort Garrison.—The strength during the year under report was as detailed below:—

Commissioned Officers	...	...	7
Non-Commissioned Officers	...	...	24
Fighting men	..	...	227

The Unit was under strength by 18 than last year.

Cost.

The annual expenditure amounted to Rs. 62,014/15/9 against Rs. 62,567/11/- of the previous year.

Formation.

Transport Corps.—When the Sardar Rissala was re-organised into a Non-Sillahdar Regiment, it was decided to form a Transport Corps consisting of two troops; the mules of the Rissala being utilized for the purpose.

Personnel.

The Corps came into being on 1st February 1922, and Rissaldar Rup Singh, a retired officer of Sardar Rissala was placed in charge of it.

Strength.

The following statement gives the actual and authorised strength of the Unit:—

	O. C.	Jamadar.	Troop Daffedar	Lance Daffedar	Clerks.	Shoeing smith.	Drivers.	Mochi	Bhisti.	Langri.	Syces.	Sweepers.	Mules.	Oxen.	Ponies.	Mules or breeding mares.	Donkeys stallion.
Authorized strength	1	1	3	6	1	1	88	1	1	1	2	1	250	36	2	1	1
Actual strength	1	1	3	6	1	1	88	1	1	1	2	1	257	38	...	22	3

The original budget allotment for the year was Rs. 54,041/- and Rs. 7,561/8/- were subsequently allotted for the purchase of extra animals, thus making a total allotment of Rs. 61,602/8/2. The total expenditure, however, amounted to Rs. 54,760/10/8 only as no extra animal was purchased.

Cost.

Drivers and mules were trained. The latter were also tried to be yoked to camel brakes and the experiment proved a success.

Training.

The mules are mainly used for transporting grass from Railway Station and Bisalpur *Jorh* to the Rissala lines and the *Khasa* Stables, as also for the supply of water to the Units.

Utility of Corps.

Irregular Forces—The strength of the State Irregular Forces during the year under report was:—

Strength

Sumer Camel Corps.....869

do. Infantry.....338

Their maintenance cost was:—

Cost.

Sumer Camel Corps.....Rs. 2,66,061/-/3

do. Infantry.Rs. 70,745/14/6

About the close of the year, a scheme was promulgated by the Political Member, Regency Council, for the separation of these forces from the Military Department and their absorption into the Police and other Departments of the State as the bulk of these forces already worked at several *Hakumats*, and having had to work in dual control, effective and timely supervision could not be exercised over them. The scheme was approved by the Council and was ordered to be brought into effect from 1st November, 1922.

Absorption in the
Police and other
State Departments
contemplated.

Military Station Hospital.—With the conversion of the Sardar Rissala into Non-Sillalidar Cavalry, the Rissala Hospital was converted into Military Station Hospital on 1st February 1922. Later on, this Hospital took up the work of the Sardar Infantry Hospital, which was abolished.

Formation.

The total expenses during the period amounted to Rs. 6,816/2/-.

Cost.

The total number of admissions into the Hospital were 74, of which 69 were cured, 1 died and 4 were discharged otherwise.

Number of admis-
sions & out-door
attendance.

The daily average outdoor attendance was 16. An epidemic of Chicken-pox broke out in the Sardar Rissala lines and prompt measures were taken to stamp it out.

Breaking of
epidemic.

State Band and *Imtiazies*.—The State Band and the *Imtiazies* have also been under the direct supervision of this Department and the cost during the year was.—

State Band.....Rs. 11,368/9/3

Imtiazies.....Rs. 5,659/4/0

Jagir Levies — The fifteen footmen of the Jagir Levies, not ✓commuted to cash payment, continued to serve at the Zenani Deorhi.

The realizations from commuted horses were Rs. 4,51,038/5/9 against a budgetted estimate of Rs. 4,50,000/-. The expenditure was Rs. 12,866/10/- against the sanctioned budget of Rs. 12,917/4.

POLICE.

Personnel.

Mr. M. R. Kothawala, M. B. E. of the Bombay Provincial Police Service continued in charge of the Department.

Strength and Cost.

During the year one Inspector and one Sub-Inspector were added in the C. I. D. branch and another Inspector was added in the account branch.

The strength of the Police force and cost of its up-keep during the year as against those of last year stood as under:—

	1920-21	1921-22.
Officers.	132	135
Rank & File (Foot)	1,194	1,173
Rank (mounted)	693	714
Total	2,919	2,022

Discipline.

	1920-21	1921-22.
Cost of maintenance	Rs. 6,11,833/-	Rs. 6,34,836/-
Number dismissed. } (Officers)	3	5
} (Men)	36	144
Awarded lighter punishment. } Officers	11	46
} Men	32	285
Men Judicially punished	nil	nil
Promoted for good work	38	34
Monetarily rewarded	40	82

The comparatively large increase in the number of dismissals and punishments is attributable to stricter enforcement of discipline.

The conduct of the lower officers was generally good.

Inspection.

All the officers visited their charges periodically as required by the rules and properly supervised the work of their subordinates.

Offences.

The number of cognisable offences reported showed a decrease, being 2,748 compared with 2,869 of the preceding year.

	1920-21	1921-22.
Cases admitted	2312	2273
of which:—		
(1) sent up for trial	1251	1106
(2) conviction secured in	715	640
Persons arrested	2174	1913
of which:—		
(1) convicted	941	975
(2) discharged	550	505
(3) remained pending trial	672	419

The proportion of convictions to the total number of arrests works up to more than 50% as against 40% of the preceding year, and is satisfactory.

The value of property reported as stolen during the year was Rs. 4,95,313 against Rs. 4,22,756 and that of property recovered Rs. 1,21,527 against Rs. 1,53,783 of the preceding year.

Property stolen and recovered.

Details are shown in Appendix IV.

The lower percentage of property recovered is attributed by the I. G. P. to the apathetic attitude of the transborder Police. in the case of highway robberies and dacoities committed by foreign marauders, as also to the tendency of the complainants to exaggerate the amount of property stolen.

The working of the City Police was satisfactory as will appear from the figures given below:-

City Police.

	1920-21	1921-22
Cognisable offences registered and reported ...	249	211
Cases admitted	199	188
Cases sent up for trial	135	138
Cases in which convictions were secured ...	51	81
Persons arrested	200	237
Persons Convicted	55	144
Persons discharged	72	61
Persons remaining under trial	73	32
Property stolen	Rs 26,469-2-9	Rs. 34,992-3-3
Property recovered	„ 7,131-8-0	„ 19,974-7-9

In the Jodhpur City a gang case was successfully elucidated, resulting in the convictions of the accused. This relieved the city of a great pest.

33 cases of murder were reported against a similar number in the preceding year. Of these 20 were challaned of which 6 ended in convictions and 14 remained pending trial. 4 cases were challaned under sec. 512 Cr. P. C. Only 8 cases remained pending with the Police.

**Important Crime.
Murder.**

13 dacoits were captured and 7 were shot dead during the year.

Dacoity.

The number of dacoities during the year under review showed a marked decline. It fell to 17 against 30 of the preceding year.

In some cases it was found that the local Jagirdars were in hand and glove with the robbers and measures have been taken to make them alive to their acute sense of duty.

Of the 17 cases that occurred, more than half were reported from Nagour and Jalore districts; and were committed by outlaws of Sikar and Sirohi of which 18 belonged to the former and 82 to the latter.

Robbery.

There were 118 cases of robbery against 78 of the preceding year. It shows an increase of 40 cases. Of these 34 were sent for trial and in 20 convictions were secured. The accused arrested numbered 66 of which 30 were convicted.

Out of the total 118 cases, 49 and 25 were reported from Sojat and Nagour alone. For the former, the Sansi gang mainly, and the Kungars and Minas also, to some extent, were responsible; and the latter are to be attributed to the Mangal Das party and the Bhoor Singh gang.

General.

The Police succeeded in arresting and shooting a number of Biloch and Mina members of the notorious and formidable gang of Mirkhan of Baroda who had been defying since long the authorities of a number of States, *e. g.* Palanpur, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Kathiawar and Sindh. In the very first encounter on 22 September 1922 a clean sweep was made, 6 were shot dead and the rest arrested. This action of the Marwar Police was gratefully acknowledged by all the States concerned and, fully appreciated by the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, the Commissioner, Northern Division, Bombay Presidency, and the Government of Bombay. It also entitled them to a handsome reward of Rs. 15,000/- from Baroda State.

The Police also earned a reward of Rs. 1,500/- in bringing to book the notorious outlaw Kesar Singh Bhati and his comrades in an encounter near Pipar.

Settlement of Criminal Tribes.

Strength.

There was a slight increase in the number of registered criminal population which rose from 22,411 to 22,704. The increase was due to excess of births over deaths, chiefly among the Bagris.

Their number stood as follows:—

	1921.				1922				Increase or decrease
	Men.	Women.	Children	Total	Men.	Women	Children	Total.	
Baoris	5,617	4,995	8,683	19,293	5,748	4,931	8,702	19,381	+88
Sansis	308	283	471	1,067	310	289	398	997	-70
Minas	112	65	119	296	113	82	146	341	+45
Bagris	623	443	495	1,561	635	483	674	1,792	+231
Bhils	65	44	85	194	63	44	86	193	-1
Total	6,725	5,833	9,853	22,411	6,869	5,829	10,006	22,704	+293

Of the 6,869 registered male adults, 1,072 absented themselves without leave as against 1,221 of last year. 54 were in the Jodhpur Jail, and 5,797 were present at their homes. 3,575 were sole cultivators, 879 joint cultivators, 1,274 labourers and 15 were in private employ, as Chowkidars,

The total number of convictions was 465 against 284 of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to a higher number of convictions of absentees without leave. **Convictions.**

Convictions under various sections of other enactments fell to 59 against 89 of the preceding year.

Sentences awarded were:—

For more than one year	...	...	8
Between 6 months & 1 year	...	...	33
„ 3 „ & 6 months	...	...	37
Under 3 months	...	...	28
Up to 1 month	...	...	151
Corporal punishment	...	...	203

A reference to Appendix XXVI will show that the area cultivated by the Criminal Tribes increased from 12,697/17 Bighas to 15,509/6 Bighas during the year. **Area under Cultivation.**

The number of plough cattle rose from 16,483 to 18,646, and that of ploughs also, from 2,603 to 2,861.

The indebtedness of the Criminal Tribes stood:—

Indebtedness.

		1922.	1921.
		Rs.	Rs.
To the Darbar including Tacavi	...	81,490 0 0	81,884 0 0
To Bohras	... ..	98,884 0 0	99,157 0 0
Grain	...	3,511 Mds.	3,571 Mds.

The outturn was not so bumper as to allow better payment in clearing off debts.

The total number of Chowkidars was 3,073 against 2,987 in 1921.

The number of villages paying Chowkidari Lag was 2,106 as compared with 2,068 of the previous year. Rs. 58,820-2-2 in cash, and grain 25,253 Mds. 8 Srs 10 ch. of lag were recovered as against Rs. 46,360-7-6 and grain 33,478 Mds 6 srs 9 ch. of the previous year. **Chowkidars.**

Tours of the Judicial Member.

The Judicial Member toured into the districts, in the course of which the Hakumats at Merta, Bilara, Sambhar, Didwana and Nagour, and the Courts of Judicial Superintendent at Sambhar were inspected. Irregularities were pointed out and instructions for future guidance issued wherever necessary.

Tours of the Revenue Member.

The Revenue Member also made extensive tours from 18-1-1922 to 19-2-1922 into the Pali District and the submontane districts of Bilara, Jetaran, Sojat, Desuri, and Bali.

Judicial.

Official.

Rao Bahadur Laxmi Das Raoji Sapat, Bar-at-Law, continued to be Chief Judge.

The post of second Puisne Judge on the bench of the Chief Court was revived with effect from 1st July, 1922, and Rao Sahib Kanwar Chain Singhji, Superintendent, Court of Sardars appointed to it. Mr. Ranjit Mal, Judge Civil Court No. 1, succeeded Mr. Chain Singhji as Superintendent, Court of Sardars, and Mr. Motil Lal Judicial Superintendent at Sojat was promoted to the post vacated by Mr. Ranjit Mal. Pandit Bishamber Nath, Superintendent Census was taken as Judicial Superintendent, Sojat on probation for 6 months.

Number of Courts.

The number of Courts remained unchanged at 31, as under:-

Chief Court	...	...	...	1.
Court of Sardars	...	...	...	1.
Civil Courts	...	...	...	2.
Faujdar Court	...	...	...	1.
Courts of Superintendents	...	...	...	4.
Kotwali	...	...	...	1.
Hakumats (Paragana Courts)	...	...	...	21.
Total:-				31.

Thikana Courts.

The number of Thikana Courts also remained stationary at 51.

Inspection.

The Chief Judge inspected a number of State and Thikana Courts, and issued necessary instructions in connection with the irregularities that came to his notice.

Special deputations

Babu Sukhdeo Narain continued to work off the arrears in Civil Court No. 1 throughout the year. Mr. Moti Lal Judicial Superintendent Sojat also worked off arrears in that Court, in addition to his own duties till 8th December 1921, and Mr. Kesho Lal, office Superintendent Chief Court, was deputed for the same purpose in the course of the year.

Mr. Moti Lal was appointed a special judge to dispose of the long standing Hansil cases between the Jagirdars and Sindhies of Takhtabad.

Number of files

Criminal Justice.—The number of criminal files, pending in the various Criminal Courts of the State on 1st October 1921, was 423. There were 2,915 fresh institutions during the year. The total number of cases for disposal was, therefore, 3,338. Of this 2,902 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 436 files pending at the end of the year.

In the above cases 5,951 accused persons stood trial. Of these 1,695 were convicted and 3301 released or discharged 15, declared insane, 16 died during or before, trial, leaving 924 accused awaiting trial on 1st October, 1922. **Number of accused.**

11 Murder Cases remained pending at the end of 1920-21, and 17 were committed during the year. Of the total of 28 cases, 19 cases were disposed of, leaving 9 cases on hand on 30th September, 1922. The number of persons apprehended in these cases was 59, of which 5 were sentenced to capital punishment, 9 to rigorous imprisonment, 5 to rigorous imprisonment as well as fine and 4 to simple imprisonment; 1 was confined being insane, 3 died before or during trial, and 9 were acquitted or discharged. 23 persons therefore remained pending trial on 30th September, 1922. **Murder Cases.**

There was no dacoity case pending at the commencement of the year. There were 19 fresh institutions of which 11 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 8 cases for the next year. The persons apprehended in these cases numbered 33 of which 10 were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and 13 discharged; thus leaving 10 persons under trial. **Dacoity Cases.**

2 case of highway robbery remained pending at the end of the last year and there were 48 fresh challans. Of this total of 50, 44 were disposed of resulting in the conviction and discharge of 45 and 23 accused respectively. The balance was 6 cases and 10 accused, vide Appendices VII (b) and VIII. **Robbery Cases.**

In the two Criminal Appellate Courts, i. e., the Chief Court and the Foujdari Court, the number of applications for appeals filed during the year was 692, of which 28 were rejected, the sentences passed by the Lower Courts confirmed in 329, modified in 74 cases, reversed in 116 cases and proceedings quashed in 7 cases. 2 cases were referred to higher tribunals and further enquiry was ordered in 72 cases. 64 cases remained pending at the end of the year. Appendix IX contains fuller details. **Criminal Appellate works.**

Civil Work - The number of original Civil Suits on hand on 1st October 1922 was 3120. There were 5590 fresh institutions during the year. Out of the total of 9510, 6334 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 3176. The total value of suits instituted was Rs 23, 79,405/- of which suits to the value of Rs 11, 09, 222 were disposed of. Disposals were 1,277 *ex parte*, 330 admitted or compromised, 434 dismissed in default and 3293 otherwise. Appendix X contains fuller details. **Original Suits.**

There was a balance of 360 Civil Appeals at the beginning of the year. 1387 were filed during the year, making the total of 1747. Of these 1144 were disposed of, and the closing balance remained 603. In 618 cases, decisions of the lower courts were confirmed, in 209 cases reversed and 109 cases amended. Of the remaining, 157 cases were remanded for retrial and 51 were compromised or otherwise disposed of, vide Appendix XI. **Civil Appeals.**

Applications for Execution.

The opening balance of applications for execution was 2677, with a value of Rs. 13, 76,988/-; there were 4782 fresh applications with a money value of Rs. 12,34,490/-, thus making a total of 7459 applications of Rs. 26,11,478/- value. Of these 4388 applications of the value of Rs. 97,825/- were disposed of, leaving a closing balance of 3071 with a money value of Rs. 16,36,653/- of which 1193 are below 6 months' duration, 918 below 12 months', 514 below 18 months' and 446 above 8 months'. Vide Appendix XII.

Bhoglawa Committee — There were 38 files outstanding at the commencement of the year. There was only 1 fresh institution. Of the total of 39, 35 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4 files on 30th September 1922.

Council Sub-Committee — There was a balance of 1 case at the commencement of the year. 57 cases were received from the Special Bhoglawa Committee during the year. Of the total of 58 cases, 25 were disposed of. In 19 cases the opinion of the Committee was upheld, in 2 modified; and 4 cases were remanded for further enquiry. The balance was 33 cases on 30th September 1922.

References and Orders of Council — Eight murder cases from the Chief Court were submitted to Council for orders; the findings of the former being upheld in 3 cases and in the rest modified.

No Civil case went up to Council during the year.

Marwar-Sirohi Joint Court.

Joint Courts. There were 16 Marwar and 27 Sirohi cases pending at the commencement of the year, and only one Marwar case was filed during the year. The Joint Court held its sittings at Erinpura from 1.1.22, to 3.4.22 during which time 12 Marwar and 16 Sirohi cases were disposed of. 5 Marwar and 11 Sirohi cases, therefore, remained pending on 30th September 1922.

Marwar-Jaisalmer Joint Court.

The balance of cases pending before this tribunal on 1st October 1921 was 84, of which 57 related to occurrences in Marwar and the remaining 27 to those in Jaisalmer. There were 14 fresh institutions, 8 on the Marwar side and 6 from the Jaisalmer side. Of the total of 98 cases, only 1 case was disposed of leaving a balance of 87 cases, 65 of Marwar and 32 of Jaisalmer, on 30th September 1922.

Extradition. An extradition agreement on the lines of the Wylie Rules was arrived at between the Marwar Darbar and the Gwalior State.

The subjoined table contains an analysis of the accused offenders surrendered and received by the Marwar Darbar during the year:—

1. British Districts.

	No. of accused surrendered by Marwar to.	No. of accused surrendered to Marwar by.
Beawar	1	...
Calcutta	2	...
Ajmer	12	3
Tharparkar	4	1
Cawnpore	2	...
Amraoti	2	...
Ahmedabad	1	...
Golaghat	1	...
Bombay	1	...
Tharbari Tharad... ..	1	...
Nagor Parkar	1	...
Gadra	1	...
Jhang ... ..	...	1
Hissar ... ..	...	2
Mhow ... ..	...	1
Hyderabad ... ..	...	1
Total	29	9

11. Native States

Bikaner	3	...
Baroda	1	...
Mewar	9	6
Sirohi	2	...
Palanpur	12	...
Indore ... ..	...	2
Total	27	8

Court of Wards.

The number of minority estates under management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year 1920-21 was 253

Number of Estates
under management
of the Court of
Wards.

During the year under report 21 estates were admitted, and a similar number discharged, leaving the same number under management at the close of the year

Mode of arrangement.

Following arrangements were made for them:—

How managed.	At the end of the year 1920-21.	At the end of the year 1921-22.
(a) Managed directly by the Motmids appointed by the Court of Wards ...	98	107
(b) Managed by zimmewar relatives or other respectable local Jagirdars ...	17	17
(c) Managed by Zimmewars who were not local Jagirdars ...	3	5
(d) Managed by the Hawala Department ...	3	1
(e) Lensed to contractors under supervision of the Department ...	5	5
(f) Managed by the Hakims* ...	127	118
Total ...	253	253

*Of the 118 estates managed by the Hakims under supervision of the Court of Wards, 84 were under the Motmids, 24 under Zimmewars, 5 under the Hawala Department, 4 leased to contractors or *Ijardars*, and 1 was in Baraskati.

Arrangement for the education of the minors.

Of the big Thikana Minors, receiving education in the Mayo College at Ajmer, Rao Raja Akhey Singhji of Harsore had to discontinue his studies on account of his continued illness. The rest of the Wards continued receiving education, and good progress was made by them.

Good progress was also reported to have been made during the year by almost all the minors reading in the Powlett Nobles School, and the Rajput Elgin School at Chopasni.

The number of Wards reading in the different institutions is shown in the sub-joined table:—

Name of the Institution	Number of Wards.	
	At the end of the year 1920-21.	At the end of the year 1921-22.
(a) Mayo College, Ajmer ...	5	5
(b) Powlett Nobles School, Chopasni, Jodhpur	17	20
(c) Elgin Boarding House (non-paying owing to slender revenue ...) ...	2	4
(d) Sir Pratap High School and other institutions in Jodhpur ...	1	8
(e) Local Poshals ...	43	40
(f) Reading in Jaipur ...	1	1
(g) Reading at Paleta (Kotah) ...	1	1
Total ...	70	79

Of the remaining 174 Wards, 51 were too young and 123 too old for education:

The following table shows the classification of the minority estates according to the average annual income:—

Classification of the minority estates with regard to the average income.

Average income.	Number of the Minority estates at the end of the year 1920-21.	Number at the end of the year 1921-22.
(1) Rs. 5,000 & above.	36	38
(2) Rs. 4,000 do	6	6
(3) Rs. 3,000 do	18	14
* (4) Under Rs 3,000 and above Rs. 1000. ...	193	77
(5) Under Rs. 1,000 ... ..	.....	118
(managed by Hakims). ... ..	.....	... ..
Total	253	253

* Last year petty estates managed by the Hakims were included, but they have been shown separately this year.

A contribution at the rate of 4 % was realised, as usual, from the Minority Estates, yielding an income of Rs. 3,000 and over, in order to defray the expenses of establishment and upkeep of the office at Head-Quarters. The total amount realised during the year was Rs. 28,328/10/6.

Contribution paid by the estates yielding income of Rs. 3,000 & over.

Out of the reserve contribution fund amounting to Rs. 54,384/12/8, a lump sum of Rs. 36,000/- was invested in 6 % War Bonds 1930, which are in safe custody with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.

Reserve contribution fund for the establishment.

The securities purchased in the past years from the surplus balance of some of the big affluent Minority Thikanas, continued to be kept in safe custody with the Imperial Bank of India.

Securities in safe custody of the Imperial Bank of India.

As the 5½ % Bonds of the year 1922, of the Nimaj and the Bhadrarjun Thikanas of the value of Rs. 7,500/- and Rs. 5,000/- respectively matured on the 15th August, 1922, those of the former Thikana are being converted into 6 % 5 years' New War Bonds of 1927 whereas those of the latter Thikana are being turned into cash as desired by Thakur Devi Singhji of Bhadrarjun who is grown up, and is about to be placed in charge of the Thikana.

The 5½ % War Bonds belonging to the other Thikanas are being cashed either for payment of debts due by them or for being made over to Jagirdars who have attained their majority and want to have their savings in cash.

Deposits in State Treasury.

The closing balance of the deposits of the Court of Wards in the State Treasury at the close of the year 1920-21, was Rs. 3,52,166/6/11. A sum of Rs. 4,13,920/-/7 was deposited bringing up the total to Rs. 7,66,086/7/6, and a sum of Rs. 3,29,637/15/8 was withdrawn, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,36,448/7/10 on the 30th September 1922.

Finances.

The finances of the Court of Wards were satisfactory.

The Revenues of most of the Estates were increased, and the expenses so far as possible, decreased.

Payments of debts.

The payment of State dues on account of Refkh and Chakri was continued. Payment of such of the debts of Bohras as were scrutinised was, so far as possible; made according to the sums provided for in the Thikana Budgets for the purpose. In many cases the claims were compounded with success.

Inspection.

Regular tours of inspection were made by the Officers and the Inspectors of the Court of Wards,

Legislation.

The Court of Wards Act was framed and the draft published in the Marwar Gazette for information and criticism.

Number of estates under Hasiyat.

Haisiyat Branch.—The number of estates under management at the close of the year 1920-21 was 303. The number of estates added during the year was 421 estates were discharged, leaving a balance of 286 estates under Hasiyat management at the close of the year.

Collection of revenue of the Hasiyat Estates.

Leases of 17 estates were granted, and Sankari Rukkas for leases of 23 estates granted to the Bohras, were received, and accepted. The revenues of the remaining 90 estates were collected by *Amins*.

Finances.

The closing balance of the Hasiyat Court deposits in the State Treasury at the close of the year 1920-21 was Rs. 1,60,340/12/5, and at the close of the year 1921-22, Rs. 1,91,763/12/3.

Contribution realised from the Hasiyat Estates.

A contribution of Rs. 305/14/- at 2% on the income of the estates, yielding a revenue of Rs. 3,000/- or over, was realised to defray the expenses of establishment of the Hasiyat Court.

Recoveries of outstanding arrears.

Further recoveries of the arrears on account of *Saukari* Rukkas and *Ijara* money outstanding against the *Saukars* and the *Ijardars* were made during the year under report, and amounted to Rs. 87,740/12/-.

Salika Bandi.

Out of the 45 cases pending "Salika Bandi" at the close of the last year 18 cases were disposed of during the year under report after completion of the necessary enquiries, and 27 cases are still pending Salika Bandi.

Legislation

The Jagirdars Encumbered Estates Act was passed during the year.

Central Jail.

The year opened with a strength of 603. There were 1,339 fresh admissions and 1,335 discharges during the year, leaving 587 in Jail on 30th September, 1922. The daily average strength was 563.74 as against 526.03 of last year.

Strength.

Appendix XIII contains full details.

The average duration of detention of prisoners under trial was 1 month and 7 days, against two months and 4 days of last year.

The death roll during the year was 12, as against 10 of last year. Deaths were due to natural causes, there being no epidemic.

Health.

The sub-joined table contains, the vital statistics of the Jail population during the year:—

Vital Statistics.

Particulars.	1920-21.	1921-22.
1. Daily average strength	526.03	563.74
2. maximum population on any one day	607	622
3. Daily average sick	8.06	10.14
4. Death in and out of Hospital	10	12
5. Death rate per mille per annum of the population ...	19.01	21.31

The conduct of prisoners during the year was satisfactory. Jail offences numbered 134 against 96 in 1920-21, but all were more or less minor offences.

Discipline.

There were no escapes during the year.

The maintenance charges during the year were Rs. 87,768/3/8 against Rs. 80,450/9/4 of the preceding year.

Expenditure

The details were:—

Sub-heads.	1920-21	1921-22
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dieting	34,843 0 9	40,257 10 6
Clothing and bedding	5,109 7 3	4,201 9 3
Hospital	700 2 6	988 10 0
Fuel	2,147 9 7	2,749 10 6
Garden	842 14 3	1,001 13 9
Establishment	19,736 0 0	19,269 14 3
Miscellaneous	1,541 7 0	3,527 4 9
Jail Reserve Guard	15,525 0 0	15,681 10 8
Total.	80,450 9 4	17,708 3 8

The average cost of dieting per head per annum works out at Rs. 76/-/6 as compared with Rs. 70/5/4 of 1920—21, giving a daily charge of Rs. -/3/4 per prisoner as compared with that of Rs. -/3/- in past year. Higher prices of food were responsible for the rise.

Garden.

The Jail Garden, yielded a revenue of Rs. 1,552/6/9 during the year, as compared with Rs. 1,761/2/3 of the year 1920-21.

The working expenses were Rs. 1,001/13/9 against Rs. 1,106/14/3 in 1920-21.

Factory.

The proceeds from the Jail Factory reached a record figure of Rs. 27,508/2/9 against Rs. 18,768/10/9 of the preceding year. The working expenses were Rs. 18,193/11/3 as against Rs. 14,292/11/9.

The articles manufactured comprise of durries, carpets, towels, bed-sheets, eye-fringes, dusters of various designs, tukri and ticken cloth etc. and are in increasing demand both locally and outside.

Rs. 2,880/- were received on account of prisoners employed in the State Press, and there were miscellaneous receipts, amounting to Rs. 439/12/6.

The total income under all heads was Rs. 32,380/6/- The earnings compare favourably with the earnings of Jails in the United Provinces where far more skilled population is available.

The prisoners released to mark the various auspicious days falling during the year were:—

Release of prisoners on ceremonial occasions.

	1920-21	1921-22.
1. His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.		
(i) Ordinary Prisoners	... 38	38
(ii) Life convicts	... 1	1
2. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib's Birthday:—		
(i) Ordinary Prisoners	... 41	40
(ii) Life convicts	... 1	1

Registration.

Documents Registered and Fees realised.

In the sub-jointed table are given the statistics of the documents registered during the year 1921-22, together with fees realized and the amount of property involved.

	1920—21.	1921—22.
	Rs.	Rs.
No. of documents registered at—		
(1) Sadar	735	735
(2) Hakumats	1,474	1,299
Total	2,209	2,034

	1920-21.	1921-22.
Aggregate value of property involved in the documents registered at—	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Sadar	11,01,398 11 9	9,78,796 11 6
(2) Hakumat	12,52,407 13 0	15,05,329 1 6
Total	23,54,306 8 9	24,84,125 13 0
Amount of fees collected at—	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Sadar	4,469 0 6	4,690 7 6
(2) Hakumats	7,533 14 2	7,037 9 3
Total	12,002 14 9	11,728 0 9
Dasotri levied on sale deeds of immovable property at—	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Sadar	14 690 6 3	1,938 4 3
(2) Hakumats ... ..	.....	9,054 3 6
Total	14 690 6 3	10,992 7 9

The fall in the number of documents registered and amount of fees realised is inappreciable. But the aggregate value of the property involved was Rs. 24,84 25/- against Rs. 23,53,306/- in the previous year, many of the documents registered being of higher value than those of the last year.

Receipts on account of Dasotri fees remained under this Department from 1st October, 1921 to 31st December 1921 only.

Dasotri Fees.

Expenditure as compared with that of the previous year stood as below:—

Expenditure.

	1920-21.	1921-22
	Rs. as p.	Rs. as p.
1. Establishment	2 787 3 2½	2,597 15 3
2. Livestock	59 3 6	.....
3. Stationery	144 9 3	116 14 0
4. Printing	311 5 9	236 0 3
5. Commission	351 0 8	191 5 8
6. Refund	186 6 9	326 7 9
7. Furniture	48 8 0	54 0 0
8. Miscellaneous	34 0 0	17 0 0
9. Electric ... ..	.....	28 9 0
10. Travelling allowance ... ..	.....	10 14 6
Total	3,922 5 1½	3,579 2 5

The fall in expenditure was due to the Head Clerk being on leave without pay for the major portion of the year.

Jodhpur Municipality.**Members.**

The strength of the Board remained stationary at seven.

Meetings of the Board. Cases instituted and disposed of.

It held 8 meetings during the year.

The number of pending cases, pertaining to the rights of easements, on hand on 1st October 1921, was eleven, and there were 321 fresh institutions, 320 disposals leaving 12 on hand at the close of the year.

Appeals to Mohkma Khas

61 appeals were pending at the close of the previous year, 63 were filed and 39 disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 90. In 29 the decision of the Lower Court was upheld; in 3 modified and in two reversed.

Hackney Carriages.

There were 101 Hackney Carriages (1st class 5, 2nd class 20, and 3rd class 76) plying in the city of Jodhpur

Receipts and expenditure.

Receipts and expenditure during the year were Rs 6,450/13 and Rs. 86,379/12/- respectively.

Sanitation.

Two trained Sanitary Inspectors were enrolled on the staff.

Chapter IV.**Production and Distribution.****Season & Crop.**

The agricultural produce of the year was not so good as was expected and foreshadowed in the last report. The outburst of the summer monsoon was timely but was insufficient and consequently the Kharif crop was only 50% to 60% of the average.

The winter season was practically dry throughout. The sub-soil water owing to the weak summer monsoon had been already in deficit. There was also little scope for tank irrigation. A serious decline of about 40% in the area under Rabi crop was the result. Standing crops, however, fared well, and the outturn was good.

In the months of May and June 1922 there was little rain. Monsoon only set in, in the month of July when rains were insufficient and below normal. September, however, gave timely rains and saved the situation. Kharif crop of 1922-23 is, therefore, expected to be a good one, barring adverse atmospheric conditions. A statement, showing rainfall records at the reporting stations is at Appendix XV, II.

Prices of food stuffs.

The upward trend of the prices of food stuffs continued till January 1922 when wheat sold 3 seers 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ chataks and Bajri 5 seers and 8 chataks per rupee. Consequently, for the relief of the poor in the city, shops were opened by the Darbar from 1-11-21, where wheat and Bajra were sold at concession rates. The rise in prices was, however, arrested in February 1922. Grain shops were, therefore, closed from 13-2-22. The market eased off slowly until in September wheat sold at 4 seers 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ chataks and Bajari 7 seers and $\frac{1}{2}$ chataks. For prices of food grains in Jodhpur please see Appendix XIX.

In keeping with the progressive rise in the cost of living the wages of artisans and coolies and rates of transport kept very high. **Labour & wages.**

Manufactures and Industries.—The cottage industries were encouraged, and efforts to advertise them through local and foreign exhibitions continued. Marble, wood and stone work, minor forest produce, lacquering, ivory, textile industries, leather goods, pulp and paper toys, cutlery, oil and scents and pottery received special attention.

8 medals (five first silver and 3 second bronze) were won at the All-India Hand Weaving Exhibition organised at Patna by the Bihar and Orissa Government.

A silver medal was won for the textile industry at the Bhagalpur Exhibition.

The receipts and expenditure under the head were Rs 1,137/- and Rs 550/- respectively.

The following is the statement of sundry industries in Marwar for the year 1921-2.

Name of Factories or Mills.	Average number of persons employed daily.
Miscellaneous Private Industries.	
<i>A Worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
(1) Cotton mill at Jodhpur 50 H. P. closed.	
(2) Sumer Gumming Factory at Bhavi 22 H. P. 70	
(3) Sumer Handloom Factory at Sadri 10 H. P. 12	
(4) Gumming Factory at Sumerpur 24 H. P. 70	
(5) Sankarchand Gumming Factory at Binjwa 20 H. P. Remained closed during the year.	
(6) Fali Dindshaw Cotton Wool Pressing Factory at Fali 20 H. P. 40	
(7) Ratap Flour mill at Jodhpur 2	
<i>B. Not worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
(1) Ratap Printing Press, Jodhpur 7	
(2) Sumer Printing Press, Jodhpur 4	
II. Darbar Factories or Workshops	
<i>A Worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
(1) Ice Factory, Jodhpur 26	
(2) Loco Carriage & Wagon Workshops J. B. Ry. 2336	
(3) The Electrical and Mechanical Workshops, Jodhpur 280	
<i>B Not worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
(1) Marwar Printing Press, Jodhpur (Partially worked by mechanical power) 1,172	
(2) Marwar Timber Factory, Jodhpur 12	
III. Persons employed in the production of minerals.	
<i>A Worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
<i>B. Not worked by mechanical power:—</i>	
(1) Marble quarries at Akrana 437	
(2) Gypsum mines at Khetat, Anand Chutisara etc 27	
(3) Fuller's Earth at Barmer & Kapurdi 59	
(4) Sand stone quarries at Jodhpur, Sojat & Khatu 240	
(5) Wolfram Mines at Degana Rem.	
Total ...	

State Press:**Average number of employees.**

The daily average number of persons employed in the State Press was 117.2 (including 40 convicts and warder guard) against 116.1 in the previous year.

Receipts.

The receipts from various sources during the year:—

(i) Jodhpur Bikaner Railway ...	Rs 34,944/-
(ii) Raj and other job work ...	Rs 52,622/3/-
(iii) Marwar Gazette ..	Rs 2,718/7/6
Total.	Rs. 90,284/10/0.

against Rs. 96,454/4/3 of the previous year.

Net Profit

The net profit for the year amounted to Rs 27,278/9/6 as against Rs. 20,268/15/3 of the preceding year, vide details given below:—

Balance of paper in stock on
30th September 1922 ... Rs. 17,724/5/3

Receipts during the year ... Rs. 90,284/10/6

Total Rs. 1,08,008/15/9

Balance of paper in stock on
30th September 1922 ... Rs. 12,505/-

Working expenses during the
year ... Rs. 68,225/6/3

Total. Rs 8,730/6/3

Net profit ... Rs. 27,278 9 6

Mining Department.

The Department was put under the Superintendent of Forests, with effect from 1st June, 1922.

The finance at the close of the year stood as under:—

Financial Results

	1920-21.	1921-22.
Receipts ...	Rs. 84,140	Rs 87,751
Expenditure ...	Rs 5,151	Rs 8,442
Net Saving.	Rs. 79,999	Rs 79,309.

The increase in revenue was due to:—

(1) Enhancement of export of the marble.

(2) Further development of lime sources.

But for the closing of the Wolfram Mines, the non-realisation of Nagour Gypsum contract money, and the failure of Grand Mining Work Co, revenue would have shown a more marked increase.

The total output and the average number of persons employed in the production of minerals were as below:—

Total output & labour.

Particulars.	Out put in tons	Persons.	Remarks
1 Marble Quarries at Makrana ...	3,537	497	
2. Gypsum Mines at Kherat, Manglod, Chutisara, Chirmotai & Kavas ...	12,000	27	
3 Fuller's Earth at Barmer and Kapurdi ...	883	59	
4. Sand stone at Jodhpur & Khatu ...	40,000	240	
5. Wolfram Mines at Rowat-ki-Bhakri	(Not working)		
6 Limestone at Sojat, Bilara and Gotan	12,000	226	
	68,420	1,019	

The following is a summary of the working for minerals and useful rocks:—

Working for Minerals.

NAME OF HEAD.	1920—21	1921—22	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
A Worked on rent and Royalty system:—			
1. Wolfram mines. ...	3,800	867	Closure of mines. Arrears remained with the Go. on account of difference of rates.
2 Makrana Marble Quarries ...	48,339	49,401	Enhancement of export.
3. Sandstone quarries at Sojat Jodhpur, Khatu Chhoti, and Sewari ...	5,614	9,608	Better development of Paragana quarries and introduction of new rules for Jodhpur stone quarries.
B Worked on contract system:—			
1. Jaswantgath, Sojat, Gotan, Bilara & lime sources ...	9,725	13,463	Further development of Sojat and Gotan lime quarries and better sale.
2 Gypsum and Selenite Kavas, Gote-Mangrol, Kherat ...	2,219	6,011	Better sales
3 Fuller's Earth at Kapurdi ...	4,350	3,555	Owing to arrears due to paucity of Ry accommodation
4 Saltpetre ...	2,442	1,810	Transferred to Salt Department.
5. Sodium ...	9,918	2,220	
			Shortage due to recovery of excess quantity by that Department.
Red oxide:—			
6 Amalias (red & yellow ochre) ...	173	180	
7. Jaitpura ...	200	100	Failed.
8. Chalk of Bhesor ...	125	25	Low sale.
9. Kaolino of Natariyan ...	25	193	
10. Asbestos at Barimadho ...	103	...	No demand.
11 Granite at Jasai ...	...	...	Do.
12 Graphite at Hirawas ...	12	7	
C Miscellaneous:—	...	220	

Total number of mines worked was 96 against 165 last year.

Forest.

Weather

At the start the rains were meagre, followed by a long break and high winds, but the situation was partially relieved by a good outburst during the latter part of the season. It yielded a fair crop of grass and fodder and brought in a good revenue.

Area.

The area under proper conservancy practically stood as it was in the last year. Owing to re-classification and working out the area more carefully, a decrease of 1.48 sq. miles had to be recorded in our books.

- (i) 413 acres of the waste land near Phalodi were reserved for fuel and fodder.
- (ii) The old reserve known as Khokaria Jor near Balsamand in Jodhpur having an area of 305 acres was transferred from the Gardens Department.
- (iii) 21 Grass Jors of Bhawatra, Bhinmal, Kalu etc. covering an area of nearly 45.52 miles, were transferred from Hawala and Rissala Departments during the year.
- (iv) As a result of these changes, the net area at the close of the year stood as follows:—

Protected Forest Khalsa ...	...	...	289.94	Sq. miles.
Protected Forest Jagir ...	...	...	114.13	" "
	Total	...	404.07	" "
Unclassed Forest Khalsa ...	...	...	69.27	" "
Unclassed Forest Jagir ...	...	...	19.30	" "
	Total	...	88.57	" "
	Grand Total	...	492.64	" "

The Dewals and Dewras of Jaswantpura were averse to the adoption of forest conservancy within their hills. Their rights in the forest are being settled.

The waste land and hilly jungles around the city of Jodhpur were placed under this Department and its working plan is in course of preparation.

Boundaries.

Existing pillars were kept in good repairs at a cost of Rs 58/-. Ten chains of the boundary were cleared of vegetation for demarcation and fire protection purposes.

The boundaries of Jors and Fuel and Fodder Reserves newly transferred under this Department were marked with *kuteha* pillars which were white-washed and numbered.

The detailed survey of Bali, Desuri and Jetaran Ranges for working plan purposes was continued. Topographical survey of Parbatsar and Siwana (Kundal and Siwana Blocks). Forests aggregating 37 sq. miles, and boundary traverse of Jorrs and Fuel and Fodder Reserves newly transferred totalling 45.58 Sq. miles were made. **Survey.**

Fair maps of Aechrana and Roza Blocks of Jalore Range were prepared and printed at Koorkee.

27 coupes under coppice with standard system were put to auction. Out of them only 12 could be given on contract. 5 were taken up departmentally and 10 remained uncut for want of sufficient purchasers. The forest officer thinks that if the export duty on fuel were reduced more contractors will come forward to cut their coupes. **Working Plan.**

Plan of operations was prepared and given effect to.

The total number of Forest Offences came to 471 against 294 last year. The abnormal increase in the offences was largely due to illicit grazing of cattle in consequence of bad year. All the offences were compounded departmentally. **Forest Offences.**

14 Cattle Pounds remained under the supervision of this Department throughout the year. Rs. 3,383/- of gross income were remitted to Treasury. **Cattle Pounds.**

Cattle of all sorts were admitted into forest for grazing as under:— **Grazing**

				1920—21	1921—22
Khalsa	...	...	...	56,529	40,283
Jagir	...	...	...	12,199	10,036
Total				68,628	50,319

The decrease was due to epidemics amongst cattle and the migration of cattle.

There was only one fire occurrence during the year, against 5 of the last year. **Protection from Fire.**

				1920—21.	1921—22.	Finance.
				Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue	...	...	...	92,907	1,16,836	
Expenditure	...	...	...	67,109	65,843	
Surplus				25,798	50,993	

Both the surplus and gross revenue improved owing to better and economical working of the Deport System and realisation of outstandings under Anwal.

The arboricultural operations continued as usual.

Arboriculture.

				1921—22.	1920—21.
				Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	...	...	...	628-7-6	1,002-0-0
Expenditure	...	...	...	16,476-1-3	17,685-0-0

The small increase in expenditure was due to additional planting at Parbatsar, as also to general scarcity. The number of plants in charge of this Department both at the capital and in the districts was:—

	1920—21.	1921—22.
Plants receiving watering ...	32,768	33,618
Plants independent of watering ...	26,770	28,339
Total ...	59,538	1,61,957

The increase was due to more planting and nursery stocking. They remained as before under the supervision of this Department.

Jagir Forests.

	1920—21 Rs.	1921—22. Rs.
Revenue ...	11,266	9,488
Expenditure ...	4,823	4,500
Surplus ...	Rs 6,943	Rs 4,988

The decrease in revenue and surplus was due to want of purchasers in Raipur and other Jagir forests of Jetaran Pergana for firewood of coupes.

Stationery Department.

The following is a statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Department:—

Receipts & Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.P.		Rs.	as.p.
To Balance of stock on 30-9-21	10,809	5 9	By receipts from State Departments ...	42,259	2 0
„ Establishment ...	1,255	3 9	By receipts from miscellaneous ...	711	0 9
„ Cost of Stationery purchased for State ...	36,089	13 8	By stock of goods on hand on 30-9-22 ...	6,884	7 3
„ Cost of printing ...	140	2 0			
„ Cost of purchase and repairs to furniture ...	2	10 0			
„ Cost of Books ...	.....	.....	
„ Miscellaneous ...	79	13 3			
„ Profit ...	1,477	9 7			
Total Rs.	49,854	10 0	Total Rs.	49,854	10 0

The receipts from State Departments fell to Rs. 42,250/2/- against Rs. 91,002/11/3 of last year. This was mainly due to the fact that the State Press did not receive its supplies from this Department as usual, but obtained them direct in accordance with the decision of the Accounts Organising Committee.

Public Works Department.

Lt. Col. D. M. Stewart O. B. E., R. E; R. OF O, A. M. I. C. E. took over charge from Mr. Stubbs as Superintending Engineer on 28th October, 1921, and Mr. H. S. Howarth was appointed as Executive Engineer on 21st January, 1922. Mr. Sham Singh was placed in charge of Western Sub-Division vice Supervisor Nizamuddin on 6th December, 1921.

Official.

The department was re-organised and a scheme passed by the Council was to be given effect to from 1st October 1922.

Most of the inefficient employees were weeded out.

The total expenditure was Rs. 6,13,965/- against Rs. 5,25,006 of 1920-21.

Financial.

The following is the summary of the year's work:—

Works.

A. No original work was undertaken under Military works,

B. Under *Civil Buildings* were completed:—

- (1) Degana Police Thana.
- (2) Nagour Police Thana.
- (3) Merta Road Liquor Ware-House.
- (4) Erinpura Road Customs Thana.
- (5) Conversion of old Buggi Khana into Store houses for Farrashkhana.
- (6) Construction of four teachers' quarters at Pali.
- (7) Renovation of G T. Road No. 2 Bungalow at Pali.
- (8) Construction of four teachers quarters at Bali.
- (9) Construction of new Camel Sower's quarters at Barmer.

C. *Communications*:—

- (1) A metalled road constructed, between Didwana Railway Station and Town. (The road is reported to bring in a revenue of Rs. 500/- to Rs. 600/- per month).
- (2) 5 furlongs of road constructed inside the city, and roads outside the city improved.
- (3) Construction of a cause-way over the Sagdra river, taken in hand.

D. *Irrigation*.

- (1) Re-construction of Hemawas Bundh completed.
- (2) The Pali Loria-Tank Feeder Canal doubled in width.

E. *Water Supply*.

Boring operations in Nadelao continued, four holes being put down to a depth of 200 feet; but results are still uncertain.

The experiment of sinking a well at Nimbla in Sheo failed.

A statement showing paved metalled and unmetalled roads appears at Appendix XX.

Electrical & Mechanical Department.**Official.**

Mr. J. D. Bomanji continued in charge of the Department.

Financial.

The total expenditure was Rs. 4, 12,131/- as under:—

Heads.	Original.	Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Electric Original:—			
(a) Capital House Wiring ...	25,925	...	
(b) do. Road Light Wiring ...	22,794	...	
(3) do. City & Bazar Light Wiring ...	4,143	...	
(d) do. additions and alterations to Power House and allied buildings (11,000 plus 1,000). ...	12,000	...	Includes Rs1000/- paid to Messrs. Jost Engineering Co. for 7 H. P. Machine of B. Partap Chand Vakil.
2. (a) Maintenance of existing lines ...	...	11,607	
(b) Working Power House ...	...	1,10,514	
3. Workshop ...	...	11,937	
4. Ice Factory ...	...	25,922	
5. (a) Water Supply, city & outside	23,998	10,532	
(b) Chupasni and other Pumping Stations ...	...	985	
(c) Water Lift at Fort ...	9,735	2,920	
6. (a) Telephone ...	6,022	4,563	
(b) Conservancy Tramway line.	21,077	22,305	
(c) Kitson light ...	...	133	
(d) General miscellaneous works	3,887	7,434	This includes clock Tower, Motor Boats, watch & ward & Road Roller &c.
7. Tools and Plant ...	13,563	2,678	
8. Establishment ...	...	40,546	
9. His Highness' Marriage ...	1,222	...	
10. Royal Visit ...	15,690	...	
Total ...	1,60,056	2,52,075	
Grand Total ..	4,12,131		

There were 261 consumers and 30 flat rate consumers as against 209 and 13 respectively of the previous year.

The increase in the expenditure for Power House Working is mainly attributable to purchase of 700 tons of coal as reserve stock.

The increase in expenditure on Water Lift at Fort was due to substitution of new pumps in place of old. The new installation has caused a reduction in maintenance charges.

The receipts were:—

				1920-21.		1921-22.
Electric Receipts	...	...	Rs	31,277	Rs.	76,291
Workshop Receipts	...	...	"	nil	"	3,829
Ice Factory Receipts...	...	...	"	45,903	"	41,840
Water Rate	...	...	"	16,385	"	26,802
Total			Rs.	93,565	Rs.	1,48,762

The receipts, therefore, under each head are increasing.

During the year it was proposed that all State Departments should pay for current consumption. This will increase the receipts in future.

State Garage.

The first three months were taken up in getting the cars in a condition fit to cope with the extra traffic entailed by the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. 44 cars, out of the total fleet of 51 remained in daily use during the visit.

Good discipline was maintained. Leave Rules were strictly enforced and various minor disciplinary measures introduced during the year.

A portion of Garage was constructed into a Machine Shop. A drill and a forge were transferred from the Power House, and some small tools and measuring instruments were purchased.

The design of a new Garage is under consideration.

State Gardens.

Babu Sita Ram continued to be Superintendent. From 7th March 1922, the Department was put under the direct control of the Superintending Engineer, P. W. D

Official.

Despite scarcity of water, due to successive years of scanty rainfall, endeavours were made to preserve valuable stock and add fruit plants of better varieties.

The revenue was Rs. 10,513/2/3 and the expenditure Rs. 77,257/13/6 against Rs. 13,864/7/9 and Rs. 79,751/8/9, respectively of the last year; the decrease in both being due to the curtailment of lucerne cultivation owing to the scarcity of water.

Finance.

Jodhpur Railway.

Finance.

The following is a statement of the Expenditure and Receipts of the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway:—

Particulars.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Public Works under Railway.—			
(1) Working City Tram... ..	7,750	7,579	
(2) Unkeep of electric light in Jodhpur Darbar's Saloons ...	346	...	
Railway.—			
A. Capital expenditure during the year—			
(i) Open line (including suspense) ...	1,93,102	...	
(ii) Line under construction (including suspense)	82,688	...	
B. Capital expenditure from commencement of operation to end of the year (including suspense).—			
(i) Open Line	2,89,79,339	...	
(ii) Line under construction ...	6,43,427	...	
Revenue.—			
Gross Earnings ... ..	...	61,91,309	Net earnings
Working Expenses	43,24,736	...	18,66,57

The principal items of Capital Expenditure are given in Appendix XXI

The net earnings of Rs. 18,66,573/- represent a return of 6.30% on Capital, and working expenses amount to 69.85% of the gross earnings.

Comparison with the previous year's working.

The result compare with the previous year as under:—

Particulars.	Actuals 1920—21.	Actuals 1921—22.
	609.26	609.26
Total No. of miles open on 30th September ...		
Total Capital outlay (including suspense) from commencement of operation to end of the year—		
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Open Line.	2,87,87,237	2,89,79,339
(b) Line under construction ...	5,60,739	6,43,427
Gross Earnings	5,297,221	61,91,309
Working Expenses	33,78,168	43,24,736
Net Earnings	19,19,053	18,66,573
Percentage of Net Earnings to Capital outlay including suspense and outlay on lines under construction	6.53	6.30
Percentage of Working Expenses to Gross Earnings	63.77	69.85

The increase of Rs. 8,94,088/- in gross earnings was mostly due to enhanced rates and fares in goods and coaching.

The increase of Rs. 9,46,568/- in working expenses was due to:-

- (1) Appointments of one Assistant Loco Superintendent, 2 Loco Foremen and one Carriage & Wagon Inspector and temporary gangs.
- (2) Relaying 56½ miles north of Merta Road.
- (3) Increments to officers and staff.
- (4) More repairs to Locomotives and vehicles.
- (5) Increased cost of coal.
- (6) More claims paid, gratuity paid to Mr. C. B. La Touche, increase of Provident Fund deposits, expenses in connection with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit and to increased expenditure due to drop in exchange.
- (7) Heavy credits on account of verification of stock in the previous year.

115 iron covered goods wagons were added to Rolling stock during the year.

Bhimarlai, Baniya, Sanda Dhora and Tamlor crossing stations were converted into flag stations on 1st January 1922, and Alai flag station was converted into a crossing station on 15th November 1921.

Munabao crossing station was closed on 1st January 1922.

The particulars of the working of Pipar Bilara Light Railway are embodied in the sub-joined table:—

**Pipar-Bilara
Light Railway**

Particulars.	Actuals:	
	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Miles	Miles.
Total number of miles open.	25½	25½
CAPITAL.		
Capital Expenditure during the year ...	...	...
Total Capital Expenditure from commencement of operation to end of the year ...	Rs. 2,90,147	Rs. 2,90,147
REVENUE		
Gross Earnings ...	41,572	39,954
Working Expenses ...	38,557	24,907
Net Earning ...	3,015	15,057
Percentage of Net Earnings to Capital Outlay.	1.04	5.19
Percentage of Working Expenses to Gross Earnings ...	92.75	62.32

The increase in working expenses was due to relaying one mile of track between miles 19 & 20, to more new minor works, to enhanced price of coal and to more repairs done to Locomotives.

Customs.

Receipts.

The Budget estimates and receipts for the year and those of the previous year were:-

Year.				Budget.	Actuals.
				Rs.	Rs.
1920-21	...	...	...	16,00,000	16,68,840
1921-22	...	...	...	18,54,000	20,06,038
Difference	{	Amount	...	+2,54,000	+3,37,198
		Percentage	...	+15	+20

The receipts for the current year show a rise of 20 %. This despite the fact that rainfall was below the average, is attributable to a satisfactory working of the Department as well as a general revival in trade.

Imports
and
Exports.

The improvement in imports was marked chiefly in gold and silver lace, gur, sugar, cloth, tobacco, *kirana* and also *manihari*, due to larger number of marriages after the *Singsat* of the preceding year, as well as a general revival in trade. Gold imports also increased and were due to the depreciation of that metal.

Among the exports, *ghee*, wool and cotton showed an appreciable rise, due to good demand as well as better crop in the case of cotton.

The items which showed a falling off were cotton seeds and twist yarn among the imports, and animals among the exports. The decline in the imports of cotton seeds was due to a good local produce of grass fodder, as well as of cotton, and that of yarn to the slackening of the Khaddar movement. The most noticeable decrease in the receipts for animals was in sheep; presumably due to smuggling.

Expenditure

The Budget allotment and actual expenditure for the current and the previous years are given below:—

Year.				Budget.	Actual.
1920-21	...	...	...	Rs. 2,35,031	Rs. 2,18,459
1921-22	...	...	...	" 2,46,310	" 2,35,045
Difference	{	amount	...	" +11,179	" +16,586
		percentage	...	+ 4	+ 7

The chief inflations over the actuals for the previous year were due mainly to increments given to Shutar Sowars, to T. A. Allowance to Thanedars, to appointments of 25 relieving Butwals and payment of arrears of compensation, Rs 5,633. There was a slight decrease in rebate.

For the first time the receipts and expenditure of Customs of the Marwar share in Sambhar Shamlat have been included this year in the figures quoted above. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,243/6/1 and the expenditure to Rs. 518/8-.

Important changes in the Tariff during the year were:—

Tariff Changes.

- (1) The bar against the exportation of she-camel was removed; duty of Rs. 15/- per head was imposed (28-1-22).
- (2) The prohibition against the exportation of grains was abolished in favour of Jaisalmer State and exports allowed on payment of an export duty @-4/- per maund (19-6-22).
- (3) Import duty was reduced from 4 to 3 annas per rupee on European spirits and wines, and 1 anna on ciders and beers (6-4-22).
- (4) That on fuel was reduced from 4 annas to 1 anna per maund (3-12-21).

For fuller details please see Appendix XXII.

Salt.

The procedure for the disposal of duty free salt resumed in the year 1919-20 was continued till 31st March 1922. Complaints were received that the traders cornered salt and sold at the rates they liked. Salt began to sell very dear and at some places it could not even be had. The remedy seemed to lie in giving monopoly to one single individual who would sell it at fixed wholesale and retail rates at certain fixed convenient centres. Accordingly, contract was granted to Ram Dayal Sri Kishan for 1½ years commencing from 1st April 1922 by which he undertook to open 70 godowns (or more, if necessary) and to sell 3,20,000 maunds of duty free salt, at wholesale and retail rates ranging from 15 to 23 seers and 14 to 20 seers respectively, according to the distance of the godowns from the supplying centres.

Sale of Salt.

The Darbar duty on duty-free salt and the rates for various kinds of Khari salt remained unaltered during the year under report.

During the year under report, 2,04,500 maunds of salt were taken delivery of, from the various salt sources, excluding 44,68½ maunds of salt stored at Balotra and Pachbadra in 1918-19. The total quantity available for sale was thus 2,49,18½ maunds, out of which 2,05,388 maunds 28½ seers were sold leaving a balance of 43,792 maunds 31½ seers at the close of the year.

Edible Salt.

No Khari was manufactured during the year. Of the opening balance of *Khari* of 122 maunds 20½ seers, 87 maunds 15 seers were sold, leaving a balance of 35 maunds 5½ seers at the end of the year.

Khari Salt.

2 licenses were given for the manufacture of *Sajji* for Rs. 260/- against 400/- during the last year.

Sajji.

Financial Results.

The receipts and expenditure were:—

R E C E I P T S.					1920-21.	1921-22.
					Rs.	Ra.
1. Treaty payments.	...	...	...	...	9,61,395	9,61,395
2. Royalty	...	...	...	...	1,85,305	2,84,407
3. Sale of Edible Salt	...	...	...	...	2,71,690	2,61,659
4. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,077	759
5. Old arrears	...	...	...	...	257	166
6. Sajji	...	...	...	...	400	260
Total.					14,20,124	15,08,646
E X P E N D I T U R E.						
1. Establishment	...	...	...	...	8,96	8,687
2. Compensation to Jagirdara	...	...	...	...	29,061	26,684
3. Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	922	658
4. Informer's Reward	...	...	...	...	41	1,000
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	844	1,654
Total					39,564	38,683

**Breach of Salt
Laws.**

The balance in hand of last year was 5 cases, and 13 were instituted during the year under report, making a total of 18, out of which 7 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 11 cases pending at the end of the year.

Excise.**Supply,
Contract.**

This was the fourth year of the quinquennial supply contract granted to Khan Sahib B. K. Illawa of Mhow.

Owing to rise in the price of Mohwa, gur and railway freight, as also the cost of production of liquor at the distillery, the supply rates were, with effect from the commencement of the year, enhanced as follows:—

				Rates per gallon.	
				1920-21.	1921-22.
Chhata 32 U. P.	...	...	...	Rs. 1/5/9	Rs. 1/8/-
Asa 16 U. P.	...	...	...	" 1/14/3	" 2/12/-
Asa 20 U. P.	...	...	...	" 2/11/3	abolished.
Asa 30 U. P.	...	...	...	" 2/14/9	Rs. 4/-

In the case of Mohwa liquors, the previous rate of Rs. 1-5-9 per gallon was re-adopted from 1st July 1922. The market of gur liquor also eased off to some extent from 1-3-22 as under:—

Asa 16 U. P.	...	...	...	Rs. 2/6/-	per gallon.
Asa 25 U. P.	...	...	...	Rs. 3/7/-	" "

The margin of profit upon which the licensee used to bid was Rs. 2/2/3 per gallon: it unduely swelled the license fees which proved too heavy for advance deposits and monthly instalments. Consequently, from the commencement of the year it was reduced to Re -/14/- per gallon, the loss being made up by enhancement of duty which was raised from Rs. 2/8/- to Rs. 4/-/- per gallon: Consequent upon the subsequent reduction in the supply rates of Mohwa and gur liquors, the difference was again added to duty as under:—

	1920-21.	1921-22.		
	Duty.	Duty.	Diff.	Total.
Chhata. ...	... 2/8/-p.g.	4/-p g.	plus. (-/2/3).	4/2/3.
Asa. 16 U. P.	... -/-	5/-	„ -/6/-	5/6/-
Asa. 25 O. P.	17/8/-	17/8/-	„ -/9/-	18/1/-

The duty for coloured *Chhata* issued to border shops remained unaltered.

The receipts from the retail license fees amounted to Rs. 1,02,051/-, including the fees for Mallani out-still contract, against Rs. 1,88,035/- in the preceding year; the decrease being due to the reduction in the margin of profit as explained above. The number of retail licenses issued for vend of country liquor was reduced by 10 i. e. 248 against 258 in the preceding year.

License Fees.

As there was not much difference in the strength of No. 2 (20 O. P.) and Asa No: 3 (30 O. P.), both were abolished in favour of only one kind of O. P. liquor of the middle strength of 25 O. P.

Quality, Strength & Selling price.

With the increase in supply prices of and duty on mohwa liquor the selling prices of U. P. liquors were raised as under:—

Chhata,	32 U. P.	from Re. 1/-	to Re. 1/1/-	per bottle
Asa.	16 U. P.	„ „	1/1/-	1/8/-

But the selling price of Asa 30 U. P. prevalent last year viz; Rs. 3/12/- per bottle was retained for Asa 25 U. P.

The total consumption of the various kinds of liquors was Rs. 5,51,863 bottles against 6,73,320 bottles in the preceding year. It is gratifying to note that consumption has greatly fallen.

Consumption

The out-still contracts of Jasol, Sindri, Gudha and Nagar in Mallani were for the 2nd year granted for Rs. 8,735/- against 8,500/- during last year.

Out-still Contract.

The recoveries under this head amounted to Rs. 3,799/- against Rs. 1,658/- in the preceding year.

Old arrears.

The total realisations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,506/- against Rs 1,528/- last year. The fee of one anna per bottle, charged as excise duty at the time of granting permit for import together with the necessity of obtaining the permit was abolished,

Foreign Liquor.

The retail licenses issued for the vend of hemp drugs numbered 69 against 66 last year. The Excise duty derived on the import of various hemp drugs aggregated Rs 8,657 against Rs. 7,747/- during last year.

Opium,

Excise duty on opium was raised with effect from 1-3-22 by Rs. 60/- bringing the total taxation to Rs. 400/- per maund.

	Quantity imported	Duty realised
	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Rs.
1920-21	518' 26 13.	1,75,762/-
1921-22	578 24 8½.	2,13,981/-

Finance.

Receipts.						1920-21.	1921-22.
						Rs.	Rs.
1.	Recoveries on liquor on account of still head duty	...	...	...	...	2,85,925	3,35,793
2.	Current instalments of retail licenses including Malani out-still contract	...	...	...	...	1,88,035	1,02,051
3.	Hemp-drugs license fees	...	...	...	...	16,219	12,823
4.	Import duty on Hemp-drugs	...	...	...	...	7,747	8,657
5.	Opium license fees	...	...	...	...	8,158	8,594
6.	Import duty on opium	...	...	...	...	1,75,762	2,13,981
7.	Foreign liquor &c.	...	...	...	...	1,528	1,506
8.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2,386	4,781
9.	Fines & Forfeitures	...	...	...	...	3,067	2,130
10.	Recovery of old arrears	...	...	...	...	1,658	3,799
Total						6,90,485	6,94,115

Expenditure.						1920-21.	1921-22.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	32,846	31,716.
Travelling allowances	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	3,528.
Rewards	...	...	...	...	...	739	330
Compensation	...	...	...	...	...	25,701	28,596
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	3,665	3,802.
Total						...	...
						66,761	67,972.

CASES OF BREACH OF EXCISE RULES.

Particulars.	Excise	Opium.	Hemp- Drugs.	Total.	Breach of Excise rules.
Cases brought forward on 1—10—21 ...	35	1	2	38	
Instituted during the year ...	65	16	20	101	
Total ...	100	17	22	139	
Disposed of during the year ...	69	14	5	88	
Balance on the 30th September 1922 ...	31	3	17	51	

The compensation paid to the Tazimi Thikanas amounted to Rs. 28,596/- against Rs. 25,701/- in the preceeding year, the increase being due to a rise in sub-head No. 2 "license fees of Country liquor" during last year in which the Jagirdars are also to participate.

**Compensation to
Tazimi Thikanas**

The Excise work in the city of Jodhpur having considerably increased, it was found necessary to create the post of one city Inspector exclusively for inspection of licensed shops in the city and suburbs. This increased the number of Inspectors from 11 in last year to 12 in the year under report.

Staff.

Stamp.

The improvement in revenue visible during the last two years was maintained reaching Rs. 1,89,733/3/- during this year as under:—

Revenue.

	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Sale of non-judicial stamps ...	39,782 2 0	32,819 10 0
2 Sale of Court-fee stamps ...	1,29,271 11 0	1,47,324 4 0
3 Sale of plain paper stamps ...	3,265 3 0	3,902 12 3
4 Miscellaneous ...	1,136 15 9	235 2 9
5 Sale of one anna stamps ...	.....	5,450 6 0
Total ...	1,73,455 5 9	1,89,733 3

Increase in the sale of Court-fee stamps was due to the filing of more judicial cases consequent upon a better season. The sale of one anna stamps, which used to be included under non-judicial stamps is shown separately this year.

The expenditure was:—

Expenditure.

	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Salary ...	2,299 2 0	2,447 11 9
2 Travelling allowance ...	73 7 0	78 9 0
3 Purchase of Judicial & Non Judicial stamps ...	4,942 13 6	.....
4. Purchase of adhesive stamps ...	.....	3,907 10 0
5 Cost of Printing stamps ...	.....	202 4 0
6. Stationery ...	139 3 9	197 13 0
7. Printing of forms ...	521 4 3	64 2 6
8 Discount on sale of stamps ...	2,520 8 6	2,522 13 4
9 Re-fund & Drawbacks ...	3,533 0 0	1,225 8 6
10 Purchase of piece paper ...	5,702 4 0	.....
11 Furniture ...	.....	37 3 0
12 Purchase of Books ...	.....	3 0 0
13. Miscellaneous ...	.....	9 0 0
Total ...	19,732 5 0	10,695 11 1

The stock of adhesive stamps in hand in 1920-21, having run out, a fresh stock had to be obtained in the year under report, which accounts for expenditure being incurred under this head.

The fall in expenditure under refunds and drawbacks is due to fewer applications for refunds and drawbacks having been received.

Rekh. & Hukamnama.

Receipts.

The realisations during the year under report were:—

	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rekh	2,82,241	3,85,167/5/6
Hukamnama (Succession fees)	56,166	1,46,385/12/3
Vaccination fees	9,939	8,942/8/2
Miscellaneous	26,899	9,794/3/3
Total ...	3,75,245/-	6,10,689/14/2

The decline was due to non-realisation of arrears for want of bumper harvests. The receipts in the preceding year also included the amount of the Neota realised on account of Sri Chotta Baiji Lal Sahiba's marriage.

Expenditure.

The working expenses during the year amounted to Rs. 7,685/- against Rs. 7,613/3/2 of the previous year.

Mints.

The number of *mohars* coined in the Jodhpur Mint during the year was 88,276 as against 18,582 $\frac{3}{4}$ in 1920-21. The revenue realised was:—

1 Mint duty.

(a) On gold	Rs. 2,155/6/-
(b) On silver	„ 50/4/3
(c) On precious stones	„ 589/11/-
2. Contract for gold and silver lace.	„ 4,994/8/-
3. Contract for making silver buttons.	Nil
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 2,957/13/3-

Total ... „ 29,607/11/-

The working expenses were „ 2,838/7/6.

Chapter V.

Finance and Revenue

The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 31,09,732/- as against that of Rs. 48,82,614 of the preceding year.

The receipts for the year as compared with those of the preceding year were:—

Receipts.

No.	Budget Head	Actuals 1920-21.	Actuals 1921-22.	Difference between 3 & 4.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Revenue Head	Rs. 1,31,57,612	Rs. 1,20,31,738	Rs. —11,25,874
2	Debt Head	24,85,919	1,45,16,158	1,20,30,239
3	Capital Head ... ..	...	...	...
4	Investments ... ..	...	13,05,000	13,05,000
	Total	1,56,43,531	2,78,52,896	1,22,09,365

The expenditure for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 stood as under:—

Expenditure:

No.	Budget Head.	Actuals 1920-21.	Actuals. 1921-22.	Difference between 3 & 4.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Revenue Head	Rs. 87,84,366	Rs. 82,71,885	Rs. —5,12,481
2	Debt Head	34,37,472	1,92,34,305	+1,57,96,833
3	Capital Budget P. W. D. J. B. R. ... ..	...	1,61,950	+1,61,950
4	Investments	46,09,575	1,14,140	—44,95,435
	Total	5,85,000	...	—5,85,000
	Total	1,74,16,413	2,77,82,290	1,03,65,877

The results may be summarised as under:—

Results

			1920-21. Rs	1921-22 Rs
Opening Balance	...	...	48,82,614	31,09,732
Receipts	...	...	1,56,43,531	2,78,52,896
			2,05,26,145	3,09,62,628
Expenditure	...	...	1,74,16,413	2,77,82,290
Closing Balance	...	...	31,09,732	31,80,338

The aggregate figures both on the receipt and expenditure side show substantial increases over the figures of the preceding year.

Receipts-Increase Rs. 122 lacs.

This is due mainly to the following causes:—

- (1) Debt Heads show a net increase of approximately Rs. 120 lacs. This is made up of an increase of Rs. 140 lacs which has resulted largely from revised methods of accounting. Previously it was the practice to show only the net figure under each debt head, but in the accounts of the year 1921-22 the gross figures (debit and credit) have been shown. On the otherhand there is a decrease of Rs. 20 lacs due to the fact that in 1920-21 a sterling loan was raised in London, the credit for which appears under this head in that year
 - (2) The head investments shows an increase of Rs. 13 lacs on the receipt side. This represents the excess of investments which were sold or which matured during the year, the proceeds of which were devoted to the repayment of the sterling loan raised in 1920-21, (see Expenditure, Debt Heads below).
- (Investments made Rs. 74 lacs; investments disposed of Rs. 61 lacs).
- (3) On the other hand there was a falling off in revenue of Rs. 11 lacs which is accounted for as follows:—
 - (i) **Land Revenue** — Showed a decrease of Rs. 2 lacs due mainly to falling off in the area under cultivation as a consequence of late rains.
 - (ii) **Railways.**— a decrease of Rs 2 lacs due to a falling off in railway earnings.
 - (iii) **Rekh, Chakri and Hukamnama.**—The falling off amounted to approximately Rs. 2½ lacs and is due to the fact that the head in 1920-21 received credit for the special recovery of NEOTA on the occasion of the marriage of Shri Chota Baijilal Sahiba.
 - (iv) **Exchange.**—Decrease Rs. 21 lacs. During the year, 1920-21 large remittances to England were made at a very favourable rate of exchange. The heavy credit under this head is due to the gain in exchange over the standard rate 18 4d, of at which the payments were ultimately adjusted in the State accounts at the end of the year.
 - (v) **Excise and Salt.**—Showed an increase of about ½ a lac due to increased revenue derived from Royalties.

(vi) **Customs**—Increase of three lacs. Due to greater imports consequent upon general revival in trade as also to a marriage boom after the “*Singsel*” of the preceding year.

(vii) **Interest**.—Increase of a lac and a half. Arrears of interest on securities worth 35 lacs mortgaged last year with Coutts and Co. were realised this year.

(viii) **Miscellaneous**—Increase of about 10 lacs. Mainly due to cost of P. W. D. stock having been adjusted by credit to this head.

The remaining difference of Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lacs is made up of small differences spread over other revenue heads in the budget accounts.

Expenditure—Increase Rs. 103 lacs. This is mainly due to the following causes:—

- (1) Debt heads show an increase of Rs. 158 lacs and of this Rs. 129 lacs, as on the receipt side, is largely due to the revised procedure of showing in the budget accounts the total of credits and debits under each head instead of the net figure. The remainder Rs. 29 lacs represents the repayment of the sterling loan of £ 2,00,000 borrowed from bankers in 1920-21.
- (2) The capital heads show a combined saving of Rs. 43 lacs made up of a saving of Rs. 45 lacs under Railways, due mainly to the fact that the figure for 1920-21 is abnormal. In that year heavy purchases of rolling stock and other materials were made in replenishment of requirements that were held in abeyance during the war. In the P. W. D. there was a small increase in capital works undertaken.
- (3) Investments—This head shows a decrease of approximately Rs. 6 lacs. On the receipt it has been explained that during the year 1921-22 investments in excess of those made were realised during the year.
- (4) The remaining difference of Rs. 6 lacs is due to the following variations under Service heads:—

- (i) **Land Revenue** —Difference of Rs. 1 lac due to savings under various minor heads of contingencies.
- (ii) **Salt & Excise** —A decrease of Rs. $\frac{1}{2}$ lac is due to the transfer of Salt and Compensation payments to a separate head of account in the year 1921-22.
- (iii) **P W. D.**—A saving of Rs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs appears under programme works
- (iv) **Exchange and Discount.**—The decrease of Rs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs under this head is due to the difference between the rate of 2 shilling per rupee, at which rate payments are in the first instance taken into the accounts, and the actual rate of exchange on certain remittances.
- (v) **His Highness.**—There was a combined saving of Rs. 1 lac under various sub-heads of which this head is composed.
- (vi) **Pension Compensation and Allowances.**—An increase of Rs. 2 lacs under this head is accounted for by the fact that in the preceding year it was the practice to show "Compensations" under the various departmental service heads. In 1921-22 this expenditure was collected under this head.
- (vii) **Civil Secretariat.**—An increase of about half a lac is due to increased charges under head Establishment.
- (viii) **Electrical Department** —Increased maintenance charges account for an excess of approximately Rs. 1 lac in this department.
- (ix) **Miscellaneous.**—This head shows a net saving of approximately Rs. 2 lacs composed of plus and minus figures under various minor heads of account.

State Assets.

Nature of Assets.	On 30th September, 1921.		Additions or withdrawals made during 1921-22.		On 30th September, 1922.		Remarks.
	Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.	
(a) State Reserve Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<p>• Against Rs. 12,20,000/- -13,05,000/- appear in the State accounts. The difference of Rs. -85,000/- is due to the following:—</p> <p>(a) Cr. Loan repaid by Poona Horse has been shown under (c) (2) other loan. —93,000</p> <p>(b) Cr. Amount of 5½% second War Loan accounted for in the Bank in 1920-21 whereas it was adjusted in the State accounts in 1921-22 Total ... —97,500</p> <p>(c) Dr. sale price of Dr bills for Rs 7,00,000/- taken into account by the State i.e. Rs. 6,87,500/- only were taken instead of Face value Rs. 7,00,000/-,</p> <p>† This figure exceeds that shown in the Administrative Report for 1918 to 22 on page 74 by Rs. 5,55,835/3/- as in that report the cost price of securities purchased was shown, while in this statement the face value has been taken into account as representing more correctly the value of these assets.</p>
Investments Face value ...	2,47,99,200	0 0	—12,20,000	0 0	2,35,79,200	0 0	
(Cost price) ...	2,42,43,364	13 0	—11,31,330	9 6	2,31,09,034	3 6	
(Market value) ...	(Not taken).		(Not taken).		1,63,52,631	2 0	
(b) Railway Investments, Railway Capital including P. B. Light Railway ...	2,96,37,122	7 0	2,75,790	1 6	2,99,12,912	8 6	
(c) Loans & Advances.							
I. Bakint Department.							
(1) Loans to Jagirdars ...	6,58,186	12 9	1,03,621	7 11	5,54,565	4 10	
(2) Other Loans ...	8,75,430	10 6	1,05,041	8 6	7,70,389	2 0	
II. Miscellaneous Advances ...	3,85,880	11 10	8,17,729	9 0	12,03,610	4 10	
Total of (c) ...	19,19,498	3 1	6,09,066	8 7	25,28,564	11 0	
(d) Cash Balances							
(1) In Marwar Treasuries ...	4,97,614	14 2	2,09,237	11 4	7,06,852	9 6	
(2) With Banks ...	26,12,087	6 8	1,38,632	5 9	24,73,455	0 11	
Total of (d) ...	31,09,732	4 10	70,869	5 7	31,80,337	10 5	
Total of (a) (b) (c) (d) ...	5,94,65,552	14 11½	—2,64,538	0 4	5,92,01,014	14 7	

Net ...

12,500

—85,000

Agricultural Bank.

Out of the total outstandings of Rs. 2,25,136/5/9 on 30th September 1921, Rs. 25,308/12/9 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,99,827/11/- outstanding at the end of the year.

The working of the Bank being unsound it was thought advisable to suspend further loans and concentrate upon recovery work. This was entrusted to Hakims who were authorised to pay 1 pice per rupee to the collector

The balance sheet of the Bank at the close of the year was:—

LIABILITIES.—		ASSETS.	
To shareholders and depositors	... Rs. 1,27,595/6/6	Against Cultivators etc...	... Rs. 1,99,827/11/-
To Reserve Fund in paper	... „ 86,051/1/6	Invested in Savings Bank	... Rs. 10,675/-
		Cash in Treasury	... 3,144/13/-
Total	... Rs. 2,13,647/8/-	Total	... Rs. 2,13,647/8/-

Loans & Bakiat.

Of the total outstandings amounting to Rs. 34,25,000/- on 30th September 1924, Rs. 89,061/12/- were realised on account of principal and Rs. 40,109/5/7 on account of interest, Rs. 51,280/6/- were written off as bad debts.

The balance outstanding on 30th September 1922, was, therefore, Rs. 32,84,657/14/-

The working expenses of the department amounted to Rs. 3,116/10/6.

Chapter VI.**Medical Department.****Medical charge.**

Lieut. Colonel J. W. Grant, I. M. S., held charge of the office of Residency Surgeon throughout the year.

Dispensaries.

24 Hospitals and dispensaries (including one travelling dispensary) were open throughout the year.

1,75,748 out-patients and 2,332 in-patients were treated; 1,83 major operations and 7,520 minor operations were performed against an out-door attendance of 1,52,729 and of 1,995 in-door during the previous year, in which 1,382 major and 6,378 minor operations were performed.

Details will be found in Appendix XXIV.

The public took full advantage of the medical relief afforded by the institutions. In Jodhpur the daily average attendance amounted to 71,329, that is 1.37 of the population.

At the Hewson Hospital 1,089 major and 1,238 minor operations were performed. Among the former 509 were eye operations including 174 cataracts of which 16 were cured, 3 improved, 3 discharged otherwise and 7 were under treatment at the close of the year; 58 cases of stone of which, 57 were cured. Litholapaxy was performed in 53 cases. Suprapubic in 3 and Median Lithotomy in 2 cases. 8 Laparatomies were performed (all successful), and one for foreign body in the bowel. 1 Prestatectomy was successfully performed in the case of an old man of 80. 12 patients were successfully operated for Hernia. 14 cases of Mysetoma were admitted all requiring amputation. 5 Rhinoplasties were performed for cut noses and with good result.

Hewson Hospital.

314 Medico-legal cases were reported on.

For full particulars please see Appendix XXIV.

A decided improvement in the attendance of both the outdoor and indoor patients was discernible, the former amounting to 9,974, and the latter to 263, against 4,596 and 108 respectively during the previous year.

Jaswant Hospital
for women.

79 major and 305 minor operations were performed, the figures for the previous year being 19 and 142 respectively. Among the major operations were several laparotomies.

One Travelling Dispensary was operating throughout the year and did useful work. It travelled from Ladnu in the North to Bera in the South. It stood sixth in the total number of operations performed and next only to Hewson Hospital in the number of major operations.

Travelling Dis-
pensaries

Prevailing Diseases

Owing to light rain fall, there were fewer cases of malaria. Quinine was issued in districts for prophylactic purposes

Malaria

25 cases were treated against 11 last year.

Leprosy.

Lepers are segregated at Nimba Nimbri, 8 miles from the city where they are well cared for. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon periodically visits them. Sodium Morrhuate and derivatives of Chaulmogria have been used with some success.

38 cases were treated as against 79 in the previous year.

Scurvy.

1 death (imported) from small-pox occurred in Jodhpur city. 3 cases were treated.

Small Pox

No cholera and plague were reported.

Cholera & Plague

Large numbers are treated at all dispensaries. In the Hewson Hospital, Novarseno billon is administered intravenously. The results are often striking.

Venereal diseases.

11 Lunatics were under treatment at the close of last year and 3 were admitted since then. Of these 4 were cured, 1 died and remained under treatment.

Lunatic.

Expenditure

The total expenditure of the Medical Department for the year amounted to Rs. 1,80,785/14/- including Rs. 21,565/7/11 for vaccination, against Rs. 1,44,933/15/14 in 1920-21

Anti-rabic treatment

54 persons were sent to Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, for anti-rabic treatment at a cost of Rs. 561/9/. One patient developed Hydrophobia, while under treatment, and died at Kasauli. Three other deaths from that disease are known to have occurred in Jodhpur city. No death was reported from those who underwent Kasauli treatment.

Vaccination

The vaccination staff consisted of one Assistant Superintendent, two Inspectors, 38 Vaccinators, two supernumerary vaccinators, 40 mounted chaprasis and 2 peons.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hewson Hospital continued to inspect vaccination work in Jodhpur city.

58,511 primary vaccinations were performed with the reported percentage success 87.75. 1,530 were revaccinated. The average number of vaccinations performed by each vaccinator was 1,580.

The Residency Surgeon inspected 2,292 children in 150 villages and towns and found 95.75 successfully vaccinated.

The Assistant Superintendent inspected 4,133 children in 295 villages and towns. He found 95.64 successfully vaccinated.

The two Inspectors inspected 7,157 children in 537 villages and town and reported 94.52 successfully vaccinated.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hewson Hospital inspected 989 children in Jodhpur city and found 95.48 successful.

The average cost of each successful vaccination was 70 pies.

Vital Statistics.

In Jodhpur city 2,301 births and 1,617 deaths were registered, giving a birth rate of 45.29 and a death rate of 31.02 per thousand compared with a birth rate of 41.81 and a death rate of 35.40 last year.

The causes of deaths as reported were :—

	1920-21.	1921-22
Small Pox	51	1
Fevers	1,310	1,204
Diarrhoea & Dysentry	68	56
Snake bite	1	1
Injuries	16	39
Respiratory	80	76
All other diseases	320	240
Total	1,846	1,617

Chapter VII.

Public Instruction.

The number of Educational Institutions maintained by the Darbar **Institutions.** during the year remained unchanged i e 80, as detailed below :—

Arts College	...	...	...	...	1
High School	...	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	...	...	...	...	4
Anglo-Vernacular Upper Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	14
" " Lower " "	...	...	...	...	2
Vernacular Middle School	...	...	...	...	1
Vernacular Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	54
Girl's School	...	...	...	...	1
Sanskrit Pathshala	...	...	...	...	1
Business Class	...	...	...	...	1
Total					80

The number of aided schools was 18, or 1 less than in the preceding year; 1 school at Siyana having ceased to exist during the year.

The daily average attendance improved from 2784'55 to 3035'22. **Pupils**
The number of pupils distributed according to caste, is given below :—

Brahmins...	...	...	776
Rajputs...	...	...	246
Kayasthas...	...	...	173
Charans	...	...	45
Mahajans...	...	...	1,654
Mohammadans	...	...	386
Other castes	...	...	931
Total			4,201

Appendix XXV gives particulars about the number of scholars attending the State Institutions. It is to be observed that the decrease in the number of pupils affected Vernacular Schools alone, other kinds of institutions showing a general improvement. This decrease was mainly due to the springing up of private Poshais, of a more or less transitory character. It has been ruled that a Poshal must be registered in the court of Hakim concerned, before it can be brought into being and that such registration is to be granted only on a written guarantee having been submitted to the effect that the Poshal will be maintained for at least one year.

The number of pupils attending the State Aided Institutions rose from 2,861 to 3,150. The daily average attendance also showed a satisfactory improvement, from 2281·3 to 2563·38.

There was a slight decrease in the total number of pupils attending the State and Aided Institutions, being 7,351 as against 7,363 of the previous year; but the daily average attendance showed an improvement from 5306·52 to 5548·34.

Examination results.

The subjoined table contains analysis of the results of the University and Middle School Examinations:—

Institutions	Examinations.	1920-21.			1921-22.		
		Sent up.	Passed.	Percentage	Sent up.	Passed.	Percentage
Jaswant College	B A. Examination	8	6	75	7	2	28·6
"	B A. Ex students	...	...	...	1	...	...
"	Intermediate Examination	12	4	33·3	15	7	46·6
"	Ex-Students	1	...	...	4	1	25·0
Darbar High School	Matriculation Exam.	34	18	53	35	21	60·0
"	Middle Examination	34	17	50	41	21	51·2
Darbar English Middle School Sambhar	do do	5	...	...	3	...	...
D E. M. School Nagour	do do	1	1	100	2	1	50·0
D E. M. School Sojat	do do	5	4	80	3	2	66·6
Hewson Girls' School	Ver. Lower Middle Examination	2	1	50	1	1	100·0
Sri Sumer Pushtikar School	Engl. Middle exam.	47	10	21·7	41	16	39·0
Sardar School	do	21	10	47·6	24	19	79·0
Sir Pratap High School	Matriculation exam.	8	3	37·5	14	6	42·8
"	Middle examination	20	9	45	37	15	40·5
Sri Umed School	do do	4	3	75	7	7	100·0
Sri Sumer School	do do	16	1	6·2	6	4	66·6

Expenditure.

The following are particulars of expenditure incurred by the Darbar during the year.—

Particulars.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Tutorial Direction and Inspection	1,25,623 11 3	1,27,941 3 2
Grants-in-aid	45,884 1 0	34,207 8 6
Jodhpur Boarding House, Ajmer	3,290 6 11	3,246 6 7
Miscellaneous	4,495 10 0	11,052 4 9
Total	1,79,294 13 2	1,76,447 7 0

Jaswant College.

The number of scholars attending this institution rose to 70 as against 48 of the preceding year. The cost of maintenance being Rs. 25,005/4/-, the average cost per student per year fell from Rs. 474 to Rs. 357.

Darbar High Schools.

The number of pupils rose from 252 to 307. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 20,495/15/11 and the work of teaching as reflected in the examination results, was satisfactory.

Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.

The number of pupils rose from 425 to 497. The daily average attendance too showed an improvement of 5.1 per cent.

Ango-Vernacular Upper Primary Schools.

The number of pupils rose from 793 to 812, and the daily average attendance from 548.18 to 562.43. Frequent changes in the staff and the difficulty of prompt replacement hampered progress.

Anglo-Vernacular Primary Schools

The number of pupils and the average daily attendance during the year rose from 152 to 162 and from 128 to 136 respectively.

The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 2,112/7/3.

The Vernacular Middle School.

The number of students as well as daily average attendance fell from 85 to 66 and 49 to 42 respectively. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,230/14/-.

Vernacular Primary Schools.

The schools suffered a decline of 17.38 p. c. in the number of students, as also in the daily average attendance, of 3.3 p. c. mainly attributable as already shown to the springing up of schools of a more or less transitory character. It is hoped that restrictions now placed will serve their purpose.

The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 13,265/13/-.

Hewson Girls' School.

The number of girls on the roll on September 1922. was 169 against 207 of the preceding year, and the average daily attendance was 140.65 against 193.41 of the preceding year. Maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 8,668/1/9.

The Sanskrit Pathshala.

The number and the daily average attendance of the pupils rose from 32 and 10.2 to 39 and 19.9 respectively.

The cost of maintenance stood at Rs. 1,024/-.

Business Class.

35 students with a daily average attendance of 28.7 received training in Shorthand and Typewriting during this year as against 34 students with a daily average attendance of 27 during the preceding year

The results of the Shorthand and Typewriting Examinations were as below:-

		Sent up	Passed,
Shorthand (Theory) examination.	...	6	3
Typewriting examination	...	18	3

Fuller details will be found in Appendix XXV

Rajput School**Personnel.**

Mr. R. B. Van Wart continued to be Principal during the year

Major J. A. Ferguson's appointment as temporary Vice Principal was extended for a further period of 4 months; since his departure at the end of March 1922 the post has remained vacant owing to dearth of suitable candidates

Pupils.

The number of boys on the roll of the Schools and the average daily attendance during the year were:-

Elgin boys	...	...	326
Nobles	...	...	33
Day scholars	...	...	8
Total.			367

Average daily attendance 3,165.

Admissions.

Elgin	...	...	71
Nobles	...	...	7
Day scholars.	...	...	5
Total			83

Withdrawals.

Elgin	...	...	65
Nobles	...	...	5
Day scholars	...	...	1
Total.			71

Court of Wards boys

Elgin (non paying)	...	...	5
Nobles (paying)	...	...	20

The numbers vary little from those of the preceding year and call for no special comment.

Examinations.

Two candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination of Allahabad University but failed. Their weak point was Mathematics and steps have been taken to strengthen its teaching. 9 boys appeared for the Ajmer Middle Examination, 5 were successful and one was placed in the 2nd Division.

It is a great pity that the parents withdraw their boys as soon as they become wage earners.

The Budget grant and the actual expenditure for the year were as follows:—

Sanctioned Budget	...	Rs. 89,204/-/-
Actual Expenditure	...	Rs. 84,888/2/9

The actual expenditure is almost the same as in the preceding year.

The schools were again visited by an ill-timed epidemic of mumps, and the authorities ordered a closure from November 17th to December 6th 1921. This unfortunately precluded the boys from lining the processional Route at the Rajput Arch on the occasion of His Royal Highness' visit.

With this exception the general health was good.

Cricket, Football and hockey were played daily as usual, there being 9 divisions for the game.

Drill and parade were held every morning. The Nobles drilled on alternate days, the intervening days being devoted to riding.

Gymnastic classes were also held daily, and swimming bath was in great request during the autumn.

On the occasion of the annual Inter-House Sports, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur honoured the school by his presence and generously granted the prizes which were greatly appreciated by the recipients, and kindly distributed by Mrs. L. W. Reynolds.

The challenge shield was won for the 3rd year in succession by Hardinge H.

A generous gift of Rs. 310/- was received from the Rajput Members of the Marwar Police Force, for presenting a challenge shield to the Rajput schools, in commemoration of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit. The shield is under preparation.

18 books were added during the year bringing the total to 657.

Library.

The distinguished visitors during the year included:—

Visitors.

Capt. H. H. Maharaja Shree Umaid Singhji Sahib Bahadur,
K. B. E.

L. W. Reynolds Esqr. C. I. E., M. C.,

Resident, W. R. States.

Sir Francis Couchman, K. B. E.

R. B. P. Sir Sukhdeo Prasadji, K. T., C. I. E.

Lt. Col. R. A. Lyall, D. S. O.

Lt. Col. C. W. Waddington, C. I. E., M. V. O.

Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji.

R. B. Thakur Mangal Singhji of Pokaran.

D. L. Drake Brockman Esqr., I. C. S.

A. D. Ashdown Esqr., I. G. of Police for Rajputana.

Maharaj Ishwari Singhji of Bundi.

Miscellaneous.

At the time of the Prince of Wales' visit the Principal Mr. R. B. Van Wart, M A was deputed as officer incharge of the Press Representatives.

In August 1922 Mr. Van Wart was nominated a member of the Court of the Allahabad University.

Sardar Museum & Sumair Public Library.**Acquisitions.**

The acquisitions of various kinds during the year were:—

Coins ...	...	...	...	2
Pictures...	...	...	...	26
Exhibits	...	...	...	231
Antiquities & Sculptures	...	...	...	3
Inscriptions & Copper plates copied	...	...	...	29
Books and Reports ...	...	...	...	246

Coins.

Two silver coins, one of Ibrahim and the other of Mohammad Shah were received from Mehkma Khas.

Pictures.

Out of 26 new acquisitions, seventeen were small paintings (including 4 printed pictures) received from the Palace. The remainder consisting of one life-size painting of the Late Maharaja Takhat Singhji Sahib and 8 of other rulers etc. were prepared at the Museum for the Museum Picture Gallery.

542 pictures were repaired, 292 being framed and arranged on boards.

Notes in Hindi on the following three "Stories in Pictures" were prepared:—

1. Dhola Marwan-ki-Bat.
2. Durga Charitra
3. Suraj Prakash

Exhibits.

231 exhibits, 229 from the Palace and 2 by purchase were added to the Museum collection.

Antiquities and Sculptures.

One broken sculpture of Ganga from Bhinmal and one of Shiva from Kamsin were added to the Museum collection.

Books & Reports.

246 books (including reports) were added to the Library during the year. Of these 93 were Hindi, 11 Sanskrit, 1 Urdu and the rest English.

During the year about 1,300 books were issued to depositors.

Superintendent's tours.

The Superintendent was on tour for 22 days in the course of which a dozen photographs of old temples were taken for the Museum collection.

Miscellaneous.

The publication of Krishna Vilas by the late Maharaja Man Singhji Sahib was completed this year.

87252

77603

Chapter VIII.

Storage of Fodder

The year began with a balance of 26,607 maunds of grass with the Forest Department and 41,112 with Hawala.

5,742 maunds of grass were cut and stored by the Forest Department and 9,357 maunds by the Hawala Department during the year

The Forest Department sold 7050 maunds of grass, used 368 maunds departmentally and there was wastage of 12 maunds; 7430 maunds being thus disposed of the balance on 30th September, 1922 with the Forest Department remained 24,919 maunds. The Hawala Department issued 2,870 maunds $21\frac{1}{2}$ seers of grass to the various departments of the State and hence the balance with the Hawala Department was 47,598 maunds $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers. The total balance with both the Departments was 72,517 maunds and $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers:

Ensilage

No grass was ensilaged as the produce of grass was meagre.

Fuel and Fodder.

Sowing and planting of useful trees and shrubs and better fodder and economic grasses were carried out, some of the already established plants suffered for want of under-ground moisture, but the hardy *Prosopis* spp. *Cassia Auriculata* etc., stood well. *Munj* did well at Balotra and Jodhpur.

The total charges came to Rs. 3,057/8/4 while Rs. 7,054/7/6 were realized as revenue, the chief reason for the increase was a larger amount of grazing dues realised from Jodhpur J. r. reserves. The tree leaf fodder growing in these areas proved a boon to village cattle.

Sand binding work at Balotra continued. Soil reclamation operations and fertilisation work at Pali were carried out to some extent.

Local Welterkrit Hit-Karni Sabha.

The strength of the Sabha remained the same, i.e. of the six, three members were Jagirdars and three Mutsaddies.

There were 191 marriages in all; 179 among the Rajputs and 12 among the Charans.

No meeting of the General Committee of the Sabha was held during the year.

Cases of the breach of rules of the Sabha were:—

Breaches.	Balance	Institutions.	Disposal.	Balance.
(1) Against age limit	10	7	16	1
(2) Against scale of expenses ... ..	...	4	2	2
(3) Against Tyag Rules	1	...	...	1
(4) Against Tika Rules	1	1	2	...
(5) Second marriage during the life time of the first wife	3	8	10	1
(6) Taking more men in Barat than the prescribed number	3	6	6	3
(7) Giving up betrothal and marrying another	1	3	2	2
(8) Performing Mosar against orders	3	11	8	6
(9) Miscellaneous	5	7	9	2
Total ...	27	47	55	19

The balance of fines remaining outstanding on 1st October, 1921, was Rs. 14,140/8/6. Rs. 2,409/- were fresh impositions during the year. Of this total of 16,546/8/- Rs. 199/- were remitted and Rs. 3,420/6/6 realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,619/6/- outstanding on 30th September, 1922.

The actual expenditure of the establishment during the year was Rs. 1,862/4/- against the estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,047/-.

Sri Jarechiji Anath Ashram.

The number of inmates at the beginning of the year was 48 and that at the end of the year 46. The cost of running the institution was Rs. 5,164/8/5. Proper attention was paid to the health of the orphans whose health was good throughout.

Leper Asylum.

The number of lepers at the commencement and end of the year was 53 and 60 respectively.

The maintenance charges were Rs. 4,573/2/9.

Edward Pension.

The number of recipients was 318 at the commencement and 331 at the end of year. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 13,743/9/6.

The relief afforded in the form of this pension saves a lot of suffering to the infirm, aged and physically disabled subjects of the Darbar, who would, but for this charity have been turned out into the streets and exposed to the ignomy of begging for alms which the social position of a majority of recipients does not warrant.

Devasthan.

Rs. 24,486/14/9 were disbursed in grants to 342 temples and other places of worship.

Dharampura.

The number of recipients of relief under the head was 259 and expenditure incurred was Rs. 19,477/7/4 against Rs. 20,722/8/3 of last year.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. I.

Statement showing the names of High Officers in the Jodhpur Residency and in the Marwar State in 1921—22.

NAMES OF OFFICERS	Appointment.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From	To.	
Lieut-Colonel H. B. St. John. I. A., C. I. E., O. B. E. ...	Resident, W. R. States ...	1st October 1921	22nd October 1921	Was on sick leave from 16th August 1921 to 7th April 1922 Held additional charge of the duties of Political Member from 16-8-22 to 7-4-22. Proceeded on 6 month's leave from 1st June 1922. Held additional charge of the duties of the Revenue Member from 1st June to 30th September 1922.
L. W. Reynolds, Esqr., I. C. S., C. I. E., M. C. ...	Do. ...	23rd October 1921	30th September 1922	
Lieut-Colonel J. W. Grant, I. M. S. ...	Residency Surgeon, W. R. States ...	1st October 1921	30th September 1922	
Rao Bahadur Pandit Sukhdeo Frasadji, C. I. E....	Political & Judicial Member Regency Council ...	Do.	Do.	Was on sick leave from 16th August 1921 to 7th April 1922 Held additional charge of the duties of Political Member from 16-8-22 to 7-4-22. Proceeded on 6 month's leave from 1st June 1922. Held additional charge of the duties of the Revenue Member from 1st June to 30th September 1922.
Lieut-Colonel R. A. Lyall, I. A., D. S. O. ...	Finance Member, Regency Council ...	Do.	Do.	
Maharaj Sri Fateh Singhji ...	Home Member, Regency Council ...	Do.	Do.	
D. L. Drake Brockman Esqr., I. C. S. ...	Revenue Member, Regency Council ...	Do.	Do.	Was on sick leave from 16th August 1921 to 7th April 1922 Held additional charge of the duties of Political Member from 16-8-22 to 7-4-22. Proceeded on 6 month's leave from 1st June 1922. Held additional charge of the duties of the Revenue Member from 1st June to 30th September 1922.
Rao Bahadur Thakur Mangal Singhji ...	Public Works Member, Regency Council ...	Do.	Do.	
Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lalji, I. S. O. ...	Offg. Judicial Member, Regency Council	26th December 1921	...	
Rao Bahadur Laxmi Das Raoji Sapat, Bar-at-Law	Chief Judge, Marwar State	1st October 1921	...	Was on sick leave from 16th August 1921 to 7th April 1922 Held additional charge of the duties of Political Member from 16-8-22 to 7-4-22. Proceeded on 6 month's leave from 1st June 1922. Held additional charge of the duties of the Revenue Member from 1st June to 30th September 1922.
Mr. M. R. Kothawalla, M. B. E., ...	Inspector General of Police ...	Do.	Do.	

APPENDIX No. II.

Statement showing the enactments in force in Marwar in 1921-22.

Names of enactments.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year.	REMARKS.
1. Marwar Excise Act (Modifying Excise Act of 1887). ...			
2. Stamp Act. 1886 amended in 1880 (the Court Fees Act included in it was repealed in 1913).			
3. Settlement of Criminal Tribes Rules, 1889 ...			
4. Criminal Tribes Act (Modifying the old Act III of 1911).			
5. Jagirdar Judicial Powers Act of 1915 (Modifying the old Act of 1891).			
6. Adoption Rules for Rajputs 1895-96 ...			
7. Registration Act, 1889 amended 1902 and 1907 ...			
8. Game Rules, 1905 ...			
9. Gambling Act, 1905 ...			
10. Registration of Inventions Act, 1906 ...			
11. Tracking Rules, 1906 ...			
12. Leave Rules, 1916 ...			
13. Travelling Allowance Rules, 1906, amended...			
14. Marwar Agricultural Bank Act, 1906 ...			
15. Leave Rules for Sardar Rissala ...			
16. Mohantana and suits valuation Rules, 1907 ...			
17. The Marwar Explosive Act, 1909 ...			
18. The Marwar Sedition Act, 1909 ...			
19. The Jodhpur Hoekney Carriage Regulations 1911 ...			
20. The Marwar Penal Code, 1913 ...			
21. The Marwar Criminal Procedure Code, 1913...			
22. The Marwar Civil Procedure Code, 1913 ...			
23. The Marwar Court Fees Act, 1913 ...			
24. The Marwar Factories Act, 1913 ...			
25. The Marwar Legal Practitioners Act, 1913 ...			
26. The Marwar Process Fees Act, 1913 ...			
27. The Marwar Mines Act, 1914 ...			
28. The Marwar Begar Act, 1914 ...			
29. The Marwar Police Act, 1915 ...			
30. The Marwar Insolvency Rules, 1915 ...			
31. The Marwar Cattle Trespass Act, 1915 ...			
32. The Marwar Bhoglaas Rules 1916, amended ...			
33. Rules Regulating Camel and Cart Traffic in City Streets.			
34. Rules of Lunatic Asylum ...			
35. Replacement of the old Good Conduct Mark System of the Central Jail by Rules laid down in the U. P. Jail Manual of 1915.			
36. Rules for the Guidance of the Police ...			
37. Sardar Rissala Pension Rules III amended...			

APPENDIX No. II.—Continued.

Statement showing the enactments in force in Marwar in 1921-22.

Names of enactments.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year.	REMARKS.
38. Rules for the guidances of Mill Owners in Marwar, 1920.			
39. Rules for the grant of Liceoses for the manufacture and sale of Aerated waters to Factories in Jodhpur, 1920.			
40. Rules for the grant of Liceoses for the manufacture and sale of Aerated waters to Factories to the mofussil towns of Marwar, 1921.			
41. The Marwar Echeat of Property Ordinance, 1921 ...			
42. Rules for the management of villages or Thikanas brought under direct management, 1921.			
43. Marwar Patta Ordinance, 1921 ...			
44. Rules for the appoiotment of Hawaldars 1921 ...			
45. Rules for Licensiog and controlling places of public amusement.			
46. Marwar Bapidar Rules (revised) passed in 1921 ...			
47. Marwar Shikar (Jame) Rules, passed in 1921 ...			
48. Law of Pre-emptioo passed in 1922 ...			
49. Rules for the grant of Licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in Marwar, passed in 1922 ...			
50. Provisional Rules regarding resettlement of Khalsa villages passed to 1922 ...			
51. Companies Act in 1922 ...			
52. Provisional Rules relating to Rent-free grant passed in 1922.			
53. Mnkraha Marble Quarries Rules and special Rules for the Kumari Hills and other unsurveyed Hills passed in 1922.			
54. Rules relating the control of import and sale of Surphur, Arms and ammuitioos to Marwar State and of the sale or traosfer of breach-loading rifles or revolvers and their ammunitioo, passed to 1922.			
55. The Marwar Excise, Opium and Drugs Law passed to 1922.			
56. Rules for the coltiyatoo, mannfacture and sale of opium and its syothetic preparations in Marwar passed to 1922.			
57. Marwar Patents and Desigos Act passed in 1922 ...			
58. Marwar Jagirdar's Encumhered Estates Act, passed 1922:			
59. Rules regarding the presentation of Appeals and Uzardaries to Shri Darbar, passed to 1922.			
60. Rules for the payment of Pensioos in Marwar, passed in 1922.			
61. Rules Governing existiog rights to, and granting of futuro permits for saod-stooe quarries to the neighbourhood of Jodhpur.			

Statement showing the strength, cost & other particulars of the Sardar Rissala for the year 1921-22.

		Commandant.	Squadron Commander.	Adjutant.	Squadron Officers.	Quarter Master.	Bisauldars.	Jamindars.	K. Dirs & Dafadar M.	G. M. Dafadars.	Dafadars.	Lance Dafadars.	Trumpeters.	Barriers.	Writers.	Sowars.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Khalockas.	Carts.	Hotchkiss Guns.	Cooks.	Bhistios.	Tailors.	Syces.	Sweepers.	Shoe Makers.	Total.	Sanctioned Budget.	Actual Expenditure
1st.	1	4	1	...	1	8	10	8	...	46	48	7	17	1	407	559	472	22	200	41	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 274,019	Rs. 2,42,791
	2nd.	1	2	...	1	3	5	4	...	30	30	6	10	...	245	337	217	17	62	24	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,22,255	Rs. 1,20,668
	2	6	1	...	2	11	13	12	...	76	73	13	27	1	652	896	689	39	271	65	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 3,96,274	Rs. 3,63,459
Non-Sillahdar.	1	4	1	2	1	7	12	5	6	42	56	9	19	...	497	662	674	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	11	...	159	11	3	204	4,20,334	3,52,041
		Total rs. ...																												8,10,608	7,13,500	

APPENDIX No. II.—Continued.

Statement showing the enactments in force in Marwar in 1921-22.

Names of enactments.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year.	REMARKS.
38. Rules for the guidances of Mill Owners in Marwar, 1920.			
39. Rules for the grant of Licenses for the manufacture and sale of Aerated waters in Factories in Jodhpur, 1920.			
40. Rules for the grant of Liceoses for the manufacture and sale of Aerated waters in Factories in the mofussil towns of Marwar, 1921.			
41. The Marwar Escheat of Property Ordinance, 1921 ...			
42. Rules for the management of villages or Thikanas brought under direct management, 1921.			
43. Marwar Patta Ordinance, 1921 ...			
44. Rules for the appointment of Hawaldars 1921 ...			
45. Rules for Licensing and controlling places of public amusement.			
46. Marwar Bapidar Rules (revised) passed in 1921 ...			
47. Marwar Shikar (Game) Rules, passed in 1921. ...			
48. Law of Pre-emption passed in 1922 ...			
49. Rules for the grant of Liceoses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in Marwar, passed in 1922 ...			
50. Provisional Rules regarding resettlement of Khalsa villages passed in 1922 ...			
51. Companies Act in 1922 ...			
52. Provisional Rules relating to Rent-free grant passed in 1922.			
53. Makrana Marble Quarries Rules and special Rules for the Kumari Hills and other unsurveyed Hills passed in 1922.			
54. Rules relating the control of import and sale of Sulphur, Arms and ammunitions in Marwar State and of the sale or transfer of breach-loading rifles or revolvers and their ammunition, passed in 1922.			
55. The Marwar Excise, Opium and Drugs Law passed in 1922.			
56. Rules for the cultivation, manufacture and sale of opium and its synthetic preparations in Marwar passed in 1922.			
57. Marwar Patents and Designs Act passed in 1922 ...			
58. Marwar Jagirdar's Encumbered Estates Act, passed 1922:			
59. Rules regarding the presentation of Appeals and Uzardaries to Shri Darbar, passed in 1922.			
60. Rules for the payment of Pensions in Marwar, passed in 1922.			
61. Rules Governing existing rights in, and granting of future permits for sand-stone quarries in the neighbourhood of Jodhpur.			

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost & other particulars of the Sardar Rissala for the year 1921-22.

	Commandant.	Squadron Commander.	Adjutant.	Squadron Officers.	Quarter Master.	Rissaldars.	Jamadars.	K. Dfts & Dafadar M.	Q. M. Dafadars.	Dafadars.	Lance Dafadars.	Trumpeters.	Barriers.	Writers.	Sowars.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Hallocks.	Carts.	Bothkiss Guns.	Cooks.	Whistlers.	Tailors.	Sweeps.	Shoe Makers.	Total.	Sanctioned Budget.	Actual Expenditure	
1st.	1	4	1	...	1	8	10	8	...	46	48	7	17	1	407	559	472	22	309	41	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.
																													274,019	2,42,791	
2nd.	1	2	...	...	1	3	5	4	...	30	30	6	10	...	245	337	217	17	62	24	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																													1,22,255	1,20,668	
	2	6	1	...	2	11	15	12	...	76	73	13	27	1	652	896	689	39	271	65	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																													3,96,274	3,63,459	
Non-Sillahdar.	1	4	1	2	1	7	12	5	6	42	56	9	19	...	497	662	674	...	...	...	...	4	20	11	...	159	11	3	204	4,20,334	3,52,041
																													...	8,16,608	7,13,500
Total Rs. ...																														Total Rs. ...	

APPENDIX No. IV.

Statement showing sanctioned strength & cost of Police for the year 1921—22.

Year.	Inspector General of Police.	Dy. Inspector General of Police.	No. of Superintendents	No. of Assistant Superintendents.	No. of Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Foot.	Mounted.	Foot.	Mounted.	No. of Constables.	Total	Total cost.	Area of the State.	Population of the State.	No. of Police Stations.	No. of Out-posts.	PROPORTION OF POLICE.		Total No. of cognizable crimes investigated.	Average number of cognizable crimes investigated by each number of the Police Force.
																			To area.	To Population.		
21-22	1	1	8	..	..	21	104	298	69	875	645	2,022	Rs. 6,84,836	35,016 Sq. Miles.	18,41,642	84	72	1 to 23.03 Sq. Mile.	1 to 12.11 Souls,	2748	24.1	

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Marwar Police in 1921-22.

TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF POLICE.		PUNISHMENT.												REWARD.				EDUCATION.		No. who have left the force during the year.				Remarks.		
Sanctioned		Actual.		No. of Martini Henry smooth Bore.	No. of Muzzle loading Guns.	Dismissed		Furnished De- partmentally otherwise than by dismissal.	Punished Judicially by Magistrate and Chief Court.												By Promotion.	By Khatia, pre- sents, good con- duct, stripes, money.	No. of Police who can read and write.		By resignation.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.		By desertion.	By death.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Under Police Act	Officers.	Men.	Under Section 330, 334, 348 I P. C.	Officers.	Men.	Under Chap- ter 91. P. C.	Officers.	Men.	Other Offences.			Officers.	Men.						
125	1887	133	1887	510	730	5	144	46	185	34	82	132	1968	1	149	10		

Appendix No. VI.

Statement of Property Stolen & Recovered in Marwar in 1921—22.

Offences.		Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percentage.
		Rs. as p.	Rs. as p.	
1. Theft...	(a). In conjunction with lurking house trespass or house-breaking ...	1,66,449 8 0.	14,302 15 9	33.7.
	(b) In conjunction with receiving stolen property...	...	14,782 3 3	
	(c). Other thefts ...	98,557 3 9.	51,463 11 6	52.21..
2. Robbery	(1). Dacoity ...	81,151 12 0	1,614 15 0	2.
	(2) Other Robbery ...	1,43,688 9 0	10,726 5 0	7.5.
3. Criminal Breach of trust ....	...	5,004 4 0	1,637 0 0.	32.71..
4. Abduction with property ...	...	462 0 0	...	
Total ...		4,95,313 4 9.	1,21,527 3 0	24.53.

Appendix VII (a)

Statement of crimes in Marwar during the year 1921-22.

Class.	Number.	Sections of the Marwar Penal Code	CASES.										PERSONS.										Recovered, property.	Remarks			
			Pending from previous year	Reported offences.	Cancelled as false etc.	Admitted cases.	Challan.	Convicted	Discharged or acquitted	Pending trial.	Untraced.	Challan under sec. 512 C. P.	Under investigation.	Named.	Arrested.	Discharged by Police	Transferred to Thikana	Challan.	Convicted	Discharged.	Died under equity.	Absconding			Pending in Court.	Stolen property	Rs. as p	Rs. as p
I	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
I	1	231, 235, 237, 239, 241, 255	...	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	2	489 A, 489 B, 489 C, 489 D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	3	212 ...	...	5	1	4	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
I	4	224, 225 A, 225 B, 226	...	26	1	25	16	10	4	2	...	5	4	46	32	...	...	32	12	7	...	14	13	...	...	...
I	5	147 to 151, 152, 155, 157, 158	...	45	19	26	18	4	8	6	1	...	7	171	158	...	...	158	20	55	...	13	83	...	...	...
I	6	170, 171 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of class I.	18	78	21	57	40	16	14	10	1	5	11	225	198	...	...	198	34	65	...	27	99	...	...	...
II	7	302 ...	...	32	...	32	20	26	...	14	2	4	6	39	31	...	...	31	6	3	2	6	22	...	...	...
II	8	307 ...	...	11	2	9	7	1	...	6	...	1	1	21	19	...	...	17	3	...	...	2	14	...	...	...
II	9	304 ...	...	13	1	12	9	6	3	...	1	...	...	19	17	2	...	15	12	3	...	2	...	...	...	...
II	10	376 ...	...	18	7	11	9	4	4	1	1	...	1	15	14	2	...	12	4	7	...	1	1	...	...	...
II	11	377 ...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
II	12	317, 318 ...	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	13	306, 309 ...	...	8	...	8	7	6	1	...	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	14	325 ...	...	56	8	48	38	6	20	12	1	1	8	95	92	...	...	89	12	47	...	3	30	...	...	...
II	15	324, 330	...	77	9	68	51	10	32	9	...	4	13	83	73	...	73	12	49	...	10	12	...	...	...	...
II	16	328 ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	17	363, 364, 365, 367, 369, 370, 372, 373	78	27	51	25	11	9	5	4	5	17	82	45	2	...	43	20	17	...	37	6	462	0	0	...

[illegible]

APPENDIX No. VII (b)

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Marwar State Courts during the year 1921-22.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.		Number of cases disposed of during present year.		Number of persons apprehended		NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										Cases. Persons			Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.		Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	IN PRISON SENT AND FINE.				Capital punishment.	Fine only.	Whipping	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Life Imprisonment	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		2	3						4	8	9	10																			11	12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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Misappropriation of property	13	32	45	54	34	71	12	...	4	...	1	...	7	...	12	47</
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Appendix No. VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Marwar State during the year 1921—22

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred or transferred.	Fined, escaped, or insane.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.				
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Chief Court	34	40	24	49	...	3	...	2	73	78	...	12	33	6	4	23			
Faujdar "	293	269	151	150	173	219	...	...	854	693	...	333	207	25	3	125	
Superintendent Mallani	135	106	49	136	12	66	...	...	256	263	...	126	96	1	2	38	
Superintendent Sojat	90	106	55	168	22	63	...	...	244	308	...	149	97	8	1	53	
Superintendent Didwana	181	173	30	226	16	...	3	25	289	300	...	95	165	31	...	9			
Superintendent Phalodi	34	45	15	45	2	...	...	...	168	62	...	16	28	15	...	3	
Kotwali	438	343	43	117	157	545	...	...	1,246	862	...	533	96	39	11	183	
Pargana Courts	2,221	2,006	453	1,422	132	1,649	65	34	4,052	2,755	381	1,656	973	245	10	490			
Total	3,426	3,088	820	2,313	514	2,545	63	61	7,182	6,321	311	2,920	1,695	370	31	924			

N. B.—The cases which have been successively dealt with by Hakumats, Faujdari, Superintendents, and Chief Court have been counted over again by the respective Courts and hence the total cannot tally with the number of offences committed as shown in Appendix VII (b)

Appendix. No IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Marwar State during the year 1921-22.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																REMARKS.
		APPLICATIONS REJECTED.		SENTENCE.						PROCEEDINGS QUASHED.		REFERRED.		FURTHER ENQUIRY & C ORDERED.		PENDING.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
				Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chief Court...	484	64	25	459	231	126	47	118	59	...	...	1	1	181	70	113	51	
Fojdari Court	208	4	3	165	98	67	27	101	57	13	7	1	1	3	2	34	13	
Total ...	692	68	28	624	329	193	74	219	116	13	7	2	2	184	72	147	64	

Appendix X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1921—22.

Tribunals.	FILED DURING THE YEAR, RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR REMAND				TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.										SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.							
	OPENING BALANCE		TRANSFER OR REMAND		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		Value, Rs.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100/-	Number of suits above Rs. 100/- and under Rs. 500/-	Number of suits above Rs. 500/- and under Rs. 1,000/-	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000/- and under Rs. 5,000/-	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value, Rs.	Average Duration.			Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.														Year.	Months.	Days.		
Chief Court	9	15	7	10	16	25	1	4	15	21	2,54,981	1	9	.	..	..	..	9	2	1	0	1	51,565	..	6	4	..	
Court of Sardars	131	113	59	130	230	243	117	107	113	136	4,54,690	32	67	31	..	12	46	9	9	12	16	70	1,59,427	1	4	20	..	
Diwani Court No. 1	314	233	165	173	479	406	246	165	233	241	5,59,171	24	104	45	..	39	58	7	17	36	7	105	2,19,587	..	10	1	..	
" " 2	82	73	61	61	143	134	70	73	73	61	1,48,032	4	42	15	..	..	..	..	3	4	10	56	74,039	0	2	11	..	
Kotwali	362	312	493	490	855	802	543	578	312	224	7,79,751	72	392	26	231	..	..	..	116	34	..	428	54,288	..	6	18	..	
Supdt. Malasi	73	84	45	74	118	158	34	43	84	115	66,630	9	54	11	..	54	..	..	8	17	0	18	21,528	1	4	5	..	
" Sojat	10	12	34	56	44	68	32	31	12	35	23,690	6	22	28	..	19	..	..	3	3	..	27	17,902	..	2	6	..	
" Didwana	27	27	38	37	65	66	38	42	27	24	32,134	4	24	11	..	24	..	..	7	3	..	32	19,995	..	8	20	..	
" Phalodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Margana Courts	2,918	3,051	4,947	4,557	7,995	17,608	4,844	5,189	1,051	2,319	7,60,026	125	4,118	314	2,723	11	3	1	1,112	1,220	401	215	4,89,891	..	1	3	..	
Total	3,956	3,920	5,889	5,590	9,845	9,510	5925	6334	3,920	11,76	23,79,405	277	4,832	481	2,934	159	146	29	1,277	1,330	434	3,293	11,09,222	1	0	3	..	

Civil Work --Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1921--22.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees during, the year 1921-22.

Tribunals.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF.		CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				Remarks.			
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.	Above 6 and below 12 months.	Above 12 & below 18 months.	Above 18 months.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Civil Court No. I	39	178	272.80	132	168	1,65,950	451	346	4,38,760	273	131	1,61,675	178	215	2,77,085	45	91	47	32	
" No II	139	177	2,71,433	235	125	1,20,875	374	302	3,92,308	197	147	1,61,016	177	155	2,31,292	29	32	94	"	
Court of Sardars	307	240	4,94,105	96	169	3,70,927	403	409	8,65,932	163	167	1,36,350	240	242	7,28,687	46	58	23	115	
Katwali	461	270	37,747	293	466	52,033	754	736	89,780	484	447	47,167	270	289	42,613	98	74	75	42	
Superintendent Malani	22	310	38,110	15	28	19,368	37	59	57,778	6	12	7,669	31	47	50,109	14	11	3	19	
" Sojat	4	14	10,654	25	22	37,895	29	36	48,549	15	22	43,714	14	14	4,835	7	3	4	0	
" Phalodi	15	8	24,188	10	7	7,418	25	15	31,606	17	3	9,905	8	12	21,751	0	5	0	7	
" Didwana	9	6	1,421	8	34	18,156	17	40	20,377	11	31	17,358	6	9	3,219	3	4	1	1	
Hakumats	1,685	1,753	2,26,220	2,553	3,763	4,40,868	4,238	5,516	6,67,088	2,485	3,428	3,89,971	1,753	2,088	2,77,117	951	640	267	230	
Total	2,961	2,677	13,76,988	3,367	4,782	12,34,490	6,328	7,459	26,11,478	3,651	4,388	7,73,825	2,677	3,771	16,3665	1,193	918	514	446	

APPENDIX No. XIII.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jodhpur Central Jail in 1921-22.

Number of prisoners	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		No. of prisoners remaining at end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of detention of an accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail during the year 1921-22.
	Remaining from - last year	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
			Past year	Present year.						
	603	1,339	1,824	1,942	526.03	563.74	587	Rs. 87,768-3-8	1 Month and 7 days.	11 deaths among convicts. 5 deaths among undertrial. <u>16</u> Total deaths.

APPENDIX No. XIV.

Registration of documents in the Maricao State during the year 1921-22.

Description.	DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.								TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED		VALUE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		DOCUMENTS, OF WHICH REGISTRATION WAS REFUSED		DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED AND PENDING.		REMARKS.		
	Past year.	Present year.	MORTGAGE		SALE DEEDS.		WILLS.		MONEY BONDS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.									
Sadar ..	797	796	318	327	153	160	10	18	130	136	124	114	735	755	Rs. a. p.	9,78,796 11 6	47	18	15	23	
Hakumats ..	1,549	1,351	331	285	318	293	34	20	526	440	265	261	1,474	1,299	Rs. a. p.	15,05,329 1 6	56	39	19	13	
Total	2,346	2,147	649	612	471	453	44	38	656	576	389	375	2,209	2,054	Rs. a. p.	24,84,125 13 0	103	57	34	36	

APPENDIX No. XV.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Registration Department during the year 1921-22.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of Documents Registered.	Value of Property.	Fees Realized.	Number of Documents Registered.	Value of Property.	Fees Realized.	
Sadar	735	11,01,898	119	755	9,78,796	116	*1. Establishment .. 2,597 15 3
Hakumats	1474	12,52,407	13 ..	1299	15,05,329	16	2. Stationery ... 116 14 0
Total	2209	23,54,306	8 9	2054	24,84,125	13...	3. Printing ... 236 0 3
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Commission ... 191 5 8
Net Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	5. Refund ... 326 7 9
							6. Furniture ... 54 0 0
							7. Miscellaneous ... 17 0 0
							8. Electric ... 28 9 0
							9. Travelling allowance 10 14 6
							Total Rs. 3,579 2 5

(*) These figures include Darotri levied on sale deeds of immovable property.

APPENDIX No. XVI.

Statement showing the cropped area of the Khalsa Villages, during the year 1921-22.

Serial Number	Name of District.	WET CROP.					DRY CROP.										Plough.	Average of cropped area per plough.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total	Bayra.	Jawar.	Moth.	Mudg.	Gowar.	Til.	Cotton.	Maize.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Jodhpur	8,793	923	...	373	...	92,371	19,745	10,455	609	13,009	4,109	379	25	8,329	1,49,031	5,132	29
2	Shergarh	...	...	...	...	...	2,510	...	275	...	1,019	...	...	...	47,009	50,822	442	114
3	Sheo	25	...	...	15	40	17,395	35	79	159	1,554	349	...	...	35	19,606	582	33
4	Phalodi	1,439	...	...	45	494	65,501	1,479	239	229	9,901	259	...	...	15,309	92,917	2,690	34
5	Nagore	1,249	239	...	711	2,199	1,36,745	54,009	14,735	163	15,905	17,345	...	...	26,109	2,55,011	6,849	37
6	Didwana	40	501	...	51	592	47,509	575	14,372	173	11,499	4	...	...	9,129	83,261	1,844	45
7	Bimbhar	349	2,043	...	3	2,395	12,005	...	8,710	341	231	...	2	...	2,001	23,290	542	42
8	Parbatsar	301	1,891	...	113	2,395	19,743	10,403	2,550	281	521	503	621	502	9,715	44,869	1,335	33
9	Merta	8,202	4,654	209	3,552	16,617	67,935	43,170	8,260	821	4,798	22,749	1,349	1,025	15,603	1,65,717	2,984	41
10	Jaitaran	3,309	3,059	59	381	6,799	14,049	5,245	235	16	45	6,419	1,542	1,021	741	29,313	1,547	18
11	Bilasa	26,495	6,942	774	973	35,184	11,491	10,009	3,141	94	1,151	6,327	1,952	1,042	3,801	39,008	2,981	13
12	Sojat	14,939	8,147	4,529	1,592	29,207	12,104	22,704	14	419	39	6,329	2,879	3,131	2,245	49,997	3,319	15
13	Desuri	3,501	5,325	74	625	9,325	1,215	1,451	...	1,121	59	2,621	2,009	4,349	1,169	13,994	1,772	7
14	Bali	3,775	8,913	85	862	13,665	4,501	2,201	54	91	1,239	6,127	2,319	4,709	2,445	23,676	3,879	6
15	Fali	28,991	4,917	3,572	593	38,073	12,345	4,949	21	114	1,661	10,494	1,039	329	813	31,765	3,595	8
16	Jalore	3,551	905	20	312	4,788	43,745	...	413	1,675	8,123	5,011	435	481	3,809	63,722	1,685	37
17	Jaswantpura	4,549	5	...	209	4,763	49,145	...	28	2,401	5,275	12,409	191	9	7,273	76,730	2,249	34
18	Sanchore	603	63	...	37	703	42,178	7	59	274	7,449	837	15	...	1,014	51,933	178	29
19	Sivana	1,949	39	...	12	2,000	2,379	82	...	245	649	479	267	...	8,209	12,310	686	17
20	Pachpadra	1,605	75	...	49	1,719	8,132	1,265	63	...	291	194	5	...	205	10,155	497	20
Total		1,12,675	48,661	9,313	10,508	1,81,157	6,53,007	1,77,329	63,945	9,225	84,407	1,02,593	15,004	11,123	1,64,993	12,87,127	46,873	27

APPENDIX No. XVII.

Statement showing Live Stock etc. of Marwar Khalsa Villages during 1921-1922.

No.	District.	Bulls and Bullocks	Cows	Bullocks & bull	Cows	Young stock (calves & bull calves)	Sheep	Goats.	Horses and Ponies.	Mules & Donkeys.	Camels.	Total of Cattle.	Ploughs.	Carts.	REMARKS.
1	Ball	8,002	8,800	129	3,895	8,590	19,270	34,727	172	595	290	82,470	3,879	1,260	Good Breeding.
2	Bilara	4,787	5,672	80	1,292	5,630	31,701	8,241	40	479	75	58,006	2,081	1,320	
3	Desni	3,675	3,580	131	1,769	4,998	13,945	17,049	54	427	39	45,367	1,772	594	
4	Didwana	3,612	4,972	1,427	1,037	5,421	2,889	11,942	879	1,01	389	32,639	1,814	710	
5	Jaswantpura	4,506	3,675	651	1,289	3,524	8,259	16,920	90	196	253	39,363	2,249	873	
6	Jalore	3,384	2,554	111	802	3,205	14,324	17,930	27	147	79	42,819	1,685	741	
7	Jaitaran	3,239	3,279	49	734	3,089	29,815	12,637	25	652	82	53,551	1,547	389	
8	Jodhpur	9,245	11,429	89	1,595	1,0505	42,732	23,792	82	545	1,102	1,01,116	5,132	2,245	
9	Mallani	305	355	...	25	...	3,040	3,040	5	3	215	3,948	155	21	
10	Merta	7,895	13,543	90	2,341	9,675	55,125	15,695	82	632	129	1,05,256	3,984	1,832	
11	Nagore	9,529	11,742	1,040	1,472	18,735	51,309	54,732	75	435	1,262	1,50,341	6,849	3,630	
12	Pachpadra	1,110	987	27	310	940	5,973	3,980	6	231	83	13,697	497	246	
13	Pali	7,221	8,838	285	2,480	10,267	75,375	29,079	114	421	30	1,34,310	3,595	1,597	
14	Parbatsar	2,472	3,439	9	549	2,998	11,002	6,249	25	189	170	27,162	1,335	280	
15	Phalodi	3,575	8,599	45	260	5,501	10,002	6,419	19	159	1,630	42,239	26,90	1,165	
16	Sambhar	1,009	1,417	...	311	1,265	2,459	1,711	9	129	85	8,395	542	162	
17	Sanchoe	2,134	4,559	44	729	2,412	6,676	6,189	33	143	273	22,192	1,078	311	
18	Sheo	970	4,000	12	72	1,497	5,009	5,672	12	219	140	15,503	582	249	
19	Shergarh	645	718	20	54	575	6,239	2,209	...	17	382	11,109	472	42	
20	Sivana	896	1,109	15	332	1,265	6,596	5,385	3	53	246	15,901	686	214	
21	Sojat	5,925	5,009	300	1,429	4,359	32,737	20,075	45	749	272	70,960	3,319	832	
Total		84,166	1,06,335	4,554	22,777	1,04,431	4,36,657	3,01,660	1,806	6,622	7,376	1,076,404	46,873	18,713	

Statement of Rainfall in the Marwar State during the year 1921—22.

[illegible]

APPENDIX No. XIX

Statement showing prices of food grains in the 'odhpur City during the year 1921-22.

Name of food-grains.	October. 1921.		November 1921.		December 1921.		January 1922.		February 1922.		March 1922.		April 1922.		May 1922.		June 1922.		July 1922.		August 1922.		September 1922.		Remarks.
	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	
Wheat	4	18	3	14½	3	15½	3	14½	4	1	4	3½	4	9	4	11½	4	10½	4	7	4	14	4	15½	
Barley	6	7	5	13½	6	11½	6	11	6	5½	6	9	6	9½	6	15½	7	5	7	4½	7	9	7	10½	
Bajra	5	6	5	4½	5	4½	5	8½	5	13½	5	13½	5	13½	5	13½	5	11	5	8½	5	8½	7	7	
Jawar	5	2	5	8½	6	10½	6	13	6	14½	6	14½	7	5	7	10½	6	9½	6	13	7	2½	8	12½	

APPENDIX No. XX.

Statement showing paved, metalled and unmetalled roads in the State during the year 1921-22.

<i>Name of Road.</i>				<i>Length in miles.</i>
Paved.				
1.	Jodhpur City	...	...	6.03
2.	Didwana Environs	...	...	0.21
Metalled.				
1.	Jodhpur Environs	...	...	76.25
2.	Jodhpur Pali Trunk Road	...	...	42.00
3.	Grand Trunk Road,—Bar to Sumerpur	...	...	104.00
4.	Military Road—Erinpura to Sumerpur	...	...	6.00
5.	Pali Environs	...	...	1.00
6.	Nagour Environs	...	...	0.50
7.	Didwana Environs	...	...	1.08

APPENDIX No. XXI.

List of principal items of Capital Expenditure incurred on J. B. Railway during 1921-22.

Open Line.				Rs.
Pump and boiler on well at Gotan	...	...	...	8,862
Two wheel lathes	...	...	...	41,780
A new officer's bungalow at Jodhpur	...	...	...	10,752
One 9" Slotting machine	...	...	...	7,699
Remodelling Ajit yard	...	...	...	6,863
8 new type single clerks, quarters at Barmer	...	...	...	5,487
Converting Alai flag station into crossing station	...	...	...	13,975
Converting Raika Bagh into crossing station	...	...	...	7,246
Building boiler house for well No- 3 at Merta Road and fitting road pump and boiler in the well	...	...	...	11,887
Marshalling yard at Kuchaman Road	...	...	...	38,197
Goods-shed and siding at Gadra Road	...	...	...	5,124
Extra water storage at Merta Road	...	...	...	15,872
Relaying 56½ miles North of Merta Road	...	...	...	29,803
Building a reservoir at Jodhpur	...	...	...	5,263
New pipe line at Jodhpur	...	...	...	11,120
2 blocks of double clerical type quarters for Loco staff at Jodhpur	...	...	...	10,473
Foreman's bungalow with compound wall and 3 quarters at Jodhpur	...	...	...	13,068
Fire protection system in Carriage Shop and Stores at Jodhpur	...	...	...	7,470
Paint shop at Jodhpur	...	...	...	6,779

Extension to Stores yard at Jodhpur	...	...	14,479
One tweddels system Hydraulic spring buckling press and fitting the same	...	...	7,983
One tweddels system Hydraulic accumulator and fitting the same	...	...	5,099
Fitting dynamos and cells in B C. P. No. 0807 and 01352	...	...	6,276
Building a Workshops engine and boiler	...	...	6,933

Rolling Stock.

25 engines	...	...	...	80,567
225 goods wagons	...	...	...	87,811
10 Mule wagons	...	...	...	16,163
3 Bogie postal carriages	...	...	...	11,704
Building 3 running water tanks with trucks (6 wheelers)	...	...	...	5,097
Fitting 24 bogie vehicles with vacuum brake and vacuum piping 12 bogie vehicles and 4 four wheeler type class stock	---	...	...	21,507
2 oil tanks	...	...	...	11,034
2 B. C. Ps for through service between Hyderabad and Ahmedabad	...	...	...	24,000
25 High sided wagons	...	---	...	45,458

Open Line suspense.

Purchases	...	...	...	1,18,838
Sales	...	...	...	57,203
Stores	...	...	...	2,29,537
Workshop Suspense account	...	...	...	8,099
Miscellaneous advance	...	...	...	7,90,927
Stores manufacture account	...	...	...	5,874
Coal Suspense account	...	...	...	6,214

Line Under Construction.

Marwar Junction-Desuri-Sanderao Line works	...	...	20,447
Preliminary survey sidings to the stone quarries, from Mandor or other stations	...	...	62,241

APPENDIX No. XXII.

Statement showing the changes in the Tariff Rates during the year 1921-22.

No.	Items.	ORIGINAL DUTY			MODIFIED DUTY.			REMARKS.
		Class.	Rate.	Per.	Rate.	Per.	Date.	
			Rs. AS.		Rs. AS.			
	Reduction							
1	Fuel...	Export.	0 4	Md.	0 1	Md.	3-12-21	
2	European wines, spirits and liquors	Import.	0 4	Rupee.	0 3	Rupee.	6-4-22.	
3	European bears and ciders	Do.	...	...	0 1	Rupee.	"	
	Abolition.							
1	Grass and fodder	Export.	0 2	Md.	...	...	25-10-21	Exempted from payment of duty.
	Modification.							
1	She-camels	Export	Total	prohibition.	Rs. 15/-	Head.	28-1-22	
2	Grain	{ Export to Jaisalmer.	Do.		-/4/-	Md	19-6-22	

APPENDIX No. XXIII.

Comparative statement showing Receipts during 1921-22:

No.	Heads.	RECEIPTS.				Remarks.
		1920-1921.		1921-22.		
		Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	
I	Land Revenue	14,25,455	14,04,336	12,43,096	11,85,048	
II	Excise & Salt:—					
	(a) Excise	7,48,530	6,89,475	6,78,393	6,73,303	
	(b) Salt	14,18,150	14,23,145	14,61,767	15,08,623	
III	Customs	10,00,000	16,59,704	18,54,000	19,94,066	
IV	Railway	24,31,000	20,26,23	19,10,786	16,87,871	
V	Stamps	1,50,000	1,73,255	1,50,000	1,89,728	
VI	Boat	1,00,230	1,23,929	1,30,000	1,30,587	
VII	Registration	10,100	12,203	22,160	23,116	
VIII	Reah & Chakri:—					
	(a) Hekh Hukamama	4,44,681	6,07,059	3,50,000	3,65,306	
	(b) Jagir Wakshi	4,50,000	4,60,194	4,50,000	4,51,038	
IX	Stationery & Printing:—					
	(a) Stationery Deptt. ... ..	.....	.....	48,213	53,019	
	(b) Marwar State press	95,000	94,513	95,036	1,03,164	
X	Mint	23,499	17,372	16,932	31,761	
XI	Mining	78,028	93,668	89,366	84,158	
XII	Forests:—					
	(a) Forest Deptt.	1,42,921	*93,946	1,18,072	1,17,768	
	(b) Industry	1,225	948	500	1,143	
	(c) Arboriculture	1,000	1,060	1,000	723	
XIII	Prisons:—	23,170	23,741	27,270	29,704	
XIV	Law & Justice	48,053	56,754	47,635	43,490	
XV	Medical ... ..	.....	.....	3,500	11,220	
XVI	Police:—					
	(a) Police Deptt. ... ..	.....	.....	54	713	
	(b) Catt e pound	25,150	21,617	32,250	24,015	
XVII	Military:—					
	Sardar Baisa	3,719	12,287	3,289	1,753	
	" Infantry ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,033	
	Artillery ... ..	.....	.....	187	755	
	Summir Forces ... ..	.....	.....	8	31	
XVIII	Electrical:—					
	Electric Section	42,500	1,22,756	89,000	76,292	
	Mechanical " ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,829	
	Ice Factory "	50,000	50,268	50,020	42,452	
	Water works "	25,000	5,510	25,100	26,801	
XIX	P. W. Deptt.	6,500	18,838	9,945	7,819	
XX	Hakumats	3,96,159	3,97,799	3,51,500	3,28,420	
XXI	Municipalities	33,230	20,033	27,397	33,376	
	Carried Over	97,71,500	95,22,925	92,86,576	92,32,130	

APPENDIX No XXIII (Contd.)

Comparative statement showing Receipts during 1921-22.

No.	Heads.	RECEIPTS.				Remarks.
		1910 - 1921.		1921 - 22.		
		Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XXII	Education	97,71,500	95,27,000	97,86,576	92,32,130	
XXIII	Miscor Depths:—			16	648	
	Farraskhena			121	392	
	Dairy			17,070	11,170	
	Gardens	19,500	14,090	19,130	11,169	
	Museum		33	21	94	
	Chandu Panchang			325	59	
	Walter Kait Sabha			3,518	3,303	
	Jawahi Khana					
XXIV	Motor Garage		4,647		4,110	
XXV	Interest Exchange & Discount:—			1,874	4,844	
	Interest	10,00,948	19,25,922	9,22,585	10,94,119	
	Exchange & Discount...	9,50,000	25,23,613	500	3,90,654	
	Tribute & Assignment					
XXVI	Devasthan/Dharampura:—	13,000	13,010	13,000	13,000	
XXVII	Dev Dharampura			28	28	
	Jaswant Sarai	7,540	7,312	7,475	7,733	
	Anath Ashram	2,000	2,344	62	1,888	
	Miscellaneous	10,933	11,38,856	16,64,399	12,56,671	
XXVIII	Total	1,17,77,421	1,31,57,612	1,09,37,170	1,20,31,738	
DEBT HEADS:						
	Deposits					
	Advances Recoverable				15,25,585	
	Permanent Advance		4,77,714		37,07,071	
	Remittances		7,205		29,477	
	Loans				92,56,623	
	Investments		20,00,000		2,646	
	Total		21,84,919		1,58,21,158	
Total of Revenue & Debt Heads		1,17,77,421	1,55,43,531	1,09,37,170	2,78,52,896	
	Opening Balance	48,82,614	48,82,614	31,09,732	31,09,732	
	Grand Total	1,66,60,035	2,05,26,145	1,40,46,902	3,09,62,628	

APPENDIX No. XXIII.—(Contd.)

Comparative statement showing Expenditure during 1921-22.

No.	Heads.	EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.
		1920	1921	1921-22		
		Budget.	Actuals	Budget.	Actuals.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Land Revenue:—					
	(a) Charges for Distt. administration ...	2,51,168	2,23,117	2,17,276	1,22,030	
	(b) Grass Storage ...	57,018	18,113	56,648	18,438	
	(c) Nazool Department ...	1,596	...	3,230	1,953	
	(d) Survey & Settlement (Head quarters)	53,493	37,143	54,513	43,212	
	(e) " " Parties ...	...	...	47,487	4,338	
2	Excise & Salt ...	66,771	1,79,553	46,546	49,629	
3	Customs ...	1,83,411	2,44,495	1,93,807	1,85,825	
4	Railway ...	26,402	7,547	25,410	28,472	
5	Stamp ...	19,724	19,950	23,914	9,501	
6	Bakhat ...	3,010	8,446	3,310	4,799	
7	Registration ...	3,950	3,886	4,310	3,741	
8	Rakh and Chakri:—					
	(a) Rakh Huzaimana Department ...	8,009	7,613	8,322	7,685	
	(b) Jagir Bakshi ...	13,126	12,699	12,917	12,867	
9	Stationery and Printing:—					
	(a) Stationery Department ...	...	...	37,522	39,292	
	(b) State Press ...	83,685	81,002	87,147	77,544	
10	Mint ...	3,060	2,872	2,995	2,883	
11	Mining ...	8,999	11,597	9,919	6,103	
12	Forest:—					
	(a) Forest Department ...	65,741	69,614	81,891	65,477	
	(b) Industries ...	1,673	2,131	1,613	1,557	
	(c) Agriculture ...	15,828	15,685	17,516	16,195	
13	Prisons:— (a) Superintendence ...			8,976	9,057	
	(b) Central Jail ...			85,120	79,313	
	(c) Jail manufacture ...	97,732	92,430	18,100	18,108	
	(d) Jail garden ...			1,064	1,028	
14	Law & Justice:—					
	(a) Chief Court ...	41,553	41,274	41,775	37,688	
	(b) Court of Bardar ...	13,437	12,602	13,344	13,047	
	(c) Civil Court No. 1 ...					
	(d) " " No. 2 ...	22,010	21,066	22,520	22,008	
	(e) Criminal Court ...	18,458	16,816	16,265	15,232	
	(f) Rajadvocate ...	6,217	6,410	8,373	6,894	
	(g) Judicial Supdts ...	29,169	29,315	30,458	28,368	
	(h) Kowali Jodhpur ...	14,654	15,64	14,418	13,829	
	(i) Accounts Committee ...	1,075	1,071	544	649	
	(j) Takhatbad Patel case ...			3,000		
	Carried Over ...	11,10,987	11,11,001	12,70,181	9,78,310	

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APPENDIX No XXIII.—(Contd.)

Comparative statement showing Expenditure during 1921-22

No.	Heads.	EXPENDITURE.				Remarks
		1920-1921		1921-22.		
		Budget.	Actuals.	Budget	Actuals	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward	11,10,987	11,1,001	12,70,281	9,78,320	
15	Medical:—					
	(a) Resy Surgeon's Office ...			5,952	14,959	
	(b) Hospital & Dispensaries ...	1,52,899	1,39,094	1,4,628	1,47,378	
	(c) Vaccination ...			23,879	21,498	
16	Police:—					
	(a) Police Department ...	6,11,833	5,72,112	6,34,835	5,98,958	
	(b) Cattle Pound ...	15,000	14,664	24,700	21,532	
17	Military:—					
	(a) Mily Secy's Office ...	85,385	66,661	28,352	10,013	
	(b) Sardar Bissala ...	9,74,700	8,74,612	7,04,746	7,34,766	
	(c) — Infantry ...	1,41,976	1,08,571	1,37,081	8,0925	
	(d) Artillery ...	81,134	62,168	71,322	62,127	
	(e) Mily Transport Corps ...			49,488	54,757	
	(f) Mily station Hospital ...			6,62	6,825	
	(g) Band ...	17,266	12,654	5,060	10,689	
	(h) Irregular Forces:—	6,025	5,986	5,821	5,659	
	Summar Camel corps ...	2,87,314	2,73,160	2,91,166	2,01,107	
	Light Infantry ...	80,211	71,857	82,144	70,746	
18	Electrical Deptt:—					
	(a) Electrical Deptt. ...			43,000	40,516	
	(b) „ Section ...			1,95,987	2,03,224	
	(c) Mechanical „ ...			15,422	11,938	
	(d) Ice & Soda Factory ...	3,83,694	2,89,419	24,018	25,922	
	(e) Water works section ...			57,008	48,170	
	(f) Telephone „ ...					
	(g) Conveyance & Dumping ground ...			70,826	65,420	
19	P. W. D. ...	9,01,898	6,46,844	7,16,409	3,97,203	
20	Hakumats ...	1,42,706	1,17,531	1,40,401	1,02,170	
21	Municipalities ...	93,377	85,079	1,81,117	1,02,057	
22	Education:—					
	(a) Direction ...			11,514	11,153	
	(b) Inspection ...			9,827	9,183	
	(c) Jaswant College ...			25,766	25,022	
	(d) Darbar High School ...			27,190	22,577	
	(e) Hewson Girls „ ...			2,010	8,050	
	(f) Anglo Vernacular „ ...			42,513	34,713	
	(g) Vernacular „ ...	3,36,239	2,66,608	18,609	15,423	
	(h) Business class ...			974	913	
	(i) Jodhpur House, Mayo College			3,514	3,502	
	(j) Grant in aid ...			61,511	58,123	
	Bursaries ...			20,562	13,191	
	Rajputana sports ...			370	...	
	(k) Rajput School ...			29,204	27,410	
	Carried over ...	53,64,704	47,44,523	53,57,002	41,15,020	

APPENDIX No. XXIII.—(Contd.)

Comparative statement showing Expenditure during 1921-22

No.	Heads.	EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.
		1920-1921.		1921-22.		
		Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	53,64,704	47,41,523	53,57,002	44,15,020	
23	Minor Départments:—					
	() F. rrahkhana ...	37,655	26,807	49,466	38,268	
	(2) Camel & Bullock Stables ...	24,250	21,197	27,583	19,281	
	(3) Silekhkana ...	8,174	7,100	7,374	7,115	
	(4) Palki Khana ...	2,448	2,262	2,522	2,234	
	(5) Nakkar Khana ...	1,036	932	1,036	1,027	
	(6) Kapron ka Kothar ...	5,294	4,779	7,047	6,371	
	(7) Stud ...	7,859	10,591	22,111	13,430	
	(8) Dairy ...	...	...	11,545	11,489	
	(9) Gardens ...	87,439	80,062	82,867	76,933	
	(10) Museum ...	10,182	7,860	10,446	8,371	
	(11) Historical Deptt. ...	7,155	6,602	5,233	4,745	
	(12) Mir Munshi ...	1,251	1,190	1,246	1,236	
	(13) Dastri Office ...	1,224	1,205	1,353	1,253	
	(14) Hazuri Daftar ...	4,533	4,513	4,717	4,460	
	(15) Jawahir Khana ...	8,264	5,928	8,756	9,389	
	(16) Pustak Prakash ...	...	...	790	790	
	(17) Bardic Researches ...	...	...	756	609	
	(18) Chandu Panchang ...	...	...	420	420	
	(19) Pardhan giri ...	1,946	1,945	2,052	2,047	
	(20) Walterrit Sabha ...	1,797	1,712	2,047	1,850	
	(21) Soldiers' Board ...	...	...	...	...
	(22) Abu ki Kothi ...	7,370	7,148	6,979	6,861	
	(23) Food Staffs Committee ...	981	1,141	...	...
	(24) Auction ...	...	670	...	...
	(25) Agra Karachi Ry. Survey Party ...	1,751	982	98	98	
	(26) Supdt. Kharkhanas ...	10,180	9,804	10,321	9,629	
24	Motor Garage ...	1,32,390	1,30,552	1,98,595	1,41,305	
25	Interest, Exchange and Discount:—					
	(a) Interest ...	.....	.....	42,907	43,260	
	(b) Exchange and Discount ...	9,75,000	8,42,072	8,00,000	4,87,360	
26	Tribute and assignment ...	2,23,000	2,23,000	22,300	2,23,000	
27	Devasthan Dharampura:—					
	(a) Devasthan Dharampura ...	67,350	49,104	38,512	49,247	
	(b) Jaswant Sarai ...	5,440	7,107	5,414	3,952	
	(c) Raj Ranchorjis' Temple ...	.....	.....	2,660	2,358	
	(d) Anathi Ashram ...	6,800	5,830	6,385	5,495	
	(e) Leper Asylum ...	5,640	3,287	5,140	5,232	
	(f) Edward Pension ...	18,000	14,973	16,500	13,721	
	(g) Lunatic asylum ...	930	.....	761	858	
	Carried over ...	7023,943	62,14,878	69,68,641	7,15,708	

APPENDIX No. XXIII.—(Contd.)

Comparative statement showing Expenditure during 1921-22.

No.	Heads.	EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
		1920-1921.		1921-22.		
		Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	
	Brough Forwarded ...	70,23,043	62,14,878	69,68,641	71,15,708	
28	Civil List:—					
	(a) His Highness ...	4,37,326	4,75,184	3,78,400	3,95,704	
	(b) Maharaj Kunwar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Family allowance ...	.....	.....	67,300	53,333	
	(d) Staff Household ...	50,348	.....	44,468	42,156	
	(e) Rasora ...	22,530	21,393	43,254	36,610	
	(f) Stables ...	75,887	64,118	1,29,860	1,15,940	
	(g) Polo ...	223	200	.....	.....
	(h) Dogs' Kennel ...	.....	.....	2,588	2,852	
	(i) Shikar Khana ...	33,609	29,264	31,102	25,158	
	(j) Zanani Deodi ...	3,25,915	3,04,967	3,30,722	3,14,855	
	(k) Merdani Ueodi ...	9,766	9,264	9,931	9,524	
29	Guest House ...	42,008	61,560	89,429	69,891	
	Carried Over ...	6,20,685	71,90,828	81,06,695	66,84,761	
30	General administration:—					
	(a) Civil Secretariat ...	1,40,004	1,43,257	2,28,496	2,07,988	
	(b) Audit Office ...	48,032	47,883	56,511	52,264	
	(c) Sadar Treasury ...	20,547	20,504	32,469	22,694	
31	Vakalats ...	39,513	36,520	39,876	37,725	
32	Pension, compensation and allowances ...	3,06,572	1,92,646	3,76,536	4,07,321	
33	Refunds and Draw Backs ...	17,463	.....	30,405	38,632	
34	Miscellaneous ...	13,02,459	11,53,388	8,41,027	8,20,500	
	Total ...	98,95,265	87,84,366	97,11,617	82,71,885	
	DEBT HEADS					
	Deposits ...	.....	2,90,65	.....	13,57,280	
	Advances Recoverable ...	.....	.....	.....	49,72,060	
	Permanent ...	.....	2,718	.....	11,244	
	Remittances ...	.....	31,17,302	.....	99,48,900	
	Loans ...	20,000	26,781	20,19,709	29,44,821	
	Suspense ...	.....	21	.....	.....
	Investment ...	.....	5,85,000	.....	.....
	Total ...	20,000	40,22,472	29,19,709	1,92,34,505	
	Total of Service and Debt Heads ...	99,15,265	1,28,06,838	1,26,31,326	2,75,06,190	
	Capital Outlay P. W. D. ...	.....	.....	.....	1,61,960	
	Jodhpur Bikaner Railway ...	75,71,020	46,09,575	18,63,605	1,14,140	
	Total of Service, Debt heads, Capital outlay Ry. ...	1,74,86,285	1,74,16,413	1,44,94,931	2,77,82,290	
	Closing Balance ...	-8,26,230	31,09,732	-4,48,029	31,80,338	
	Grand Total ...	1,66,60,055	2,05,26,145	1,40,46,902	3,09,62,628	

APPENDIX No. XXIV.

Statement of Medical relief afforded to the Marwar State during the year 1921--1922.

Serial No.	Names of Dispensaries.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF INDOOR PATIENTS TREATED.						Daily average of In-door and Out-door patients.	OPERATIONS.		EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Dis-charge.	Remain- ing.	Major.		Minor.	Rs.	ss.	p.	
1	Hewson Hospital	22,227	1,413	991	192	34	118	78	263-64	1,089	1,238	46,526	5	10	
2	1st Branch Dispensary	15,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	141-99	17	637	3,854	3	1	
3	2nd Branch	6,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	37-81	2	109	3,063	10	9	
4	Nagaur	4,259	33	27	4	1	...	1	34-66	27	214	3,483	13	7	
5	Pali	8,817	18	13	1	1	...	...	108-07	15	382	3,092	6	8	
6	Babotra	4,177	38	27	3	1	...	...	27-97	17	91	2,393	2	2	
7	Jalore	5,202	68	50	14	1	...	...	43-13	51	249	3,299	2	11	
8	Merta-city	9,918	69	45	18	1	...	...	64-94	39	658	3,534	9	7	
9	Didwana	4,140	10	6	1	1	...	...	43-41	3	114	2,618	13	5	
10	Bilara	5,493	40	31	4	1	...	...	43-25	24	287	2,775	...	1	
11	Nawa	5,402	58	41	10	2	...	...	45-11	36	199	2,599	...	1	
12	Bhimtal	5,950	59	49	9	...	...	...	39-33	23	310	2,677	13	4	
13	Barmer	8,762	41	29	8	...	...	...	61-17	35	324	3,495	3	1	
14	Phalodi	3,495	42	28	3	1	...	6	32-55	22	159	2,386	8	11	
15	Bali	6,538	63	39	16	1	...	1	58-72	39	374	2,784	9	...	
16	J. B. Ry. Jodhpur	15,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	146-79	17	480	5,032	1	2	
17	J. B. Ry. Merta Road	4,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	33-24	34	258	2,764	5	...	
18	Sejra	7,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	64-01	26	333	3,201	14	2	
19	Sanchore	4,115	58	37	15	...	...	...	26-21	51	135	2,369	11	11	
20	Desari	3,348	21	14	6	...	...	...	22-55	22	231	2,468	13	4	
21	Police Hospital	3,355	31	26	1	1	...	3	20-22	...	55	1,185	13	3	
22	J. B. Ry. Luni Junction Disp	1,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	10-91	5	69	1,931	5	...	
23	1st Travelling Dispensary	9,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	50-28	166	318	3,662	...	11	
24	Jawant Female Hospital	9,974	263	292	31	3	11	16	102-83	79	305	16,300	10	3	
	Total	1,75,748	2,332	1,659	336	52	159	126		1,839	7,520	1,27,503	8	6	

Statement showing particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Marwar State during 1921-22

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		Description of schools.	NO OF PUPILS ON ROLLS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER.		DAILY AVERAGES ATTENDANCE.		EXPENDITURE.				Remarks,		
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High.	Secondary.	Primary.				
1	1	Jaswant College...	48	70	33·5	45·3	25,005	4 ..	...	...	...
1	1	Darbar High School	252	307	220·3	219·5	...	....	20,495	15 11	...	...
4	4	A. V. Middle Schools	425	497	327·1	343·82	...	..	16,364	8 6	...	...
14	14	A. V. Upper Primary Schools	793	812	548·18	562·43	...	..	...	...	18,549	5 3
2	2	A. V. Lower Primary Schools.	152	162	128·1	136·0	..	....	...	...	2,112	7 3
1	1	Vernacular Middle School ...	85	66	49·0	42·0	...	....	1,236	14 ..	...	...
54	54	Vernacular Primary Schools...	2,474	2,044	1489·43	1440·25	...	....	...	...	13,265	13 ..
1	1	Hawson Girls School	207	169	193·41	146·65	...	....	8,608	1 9	...	...
1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala	32	39	19·2	19·9	...	....	1,024	4 ..	...	...
1	1	Business Class ...	34	35	27·0	28·7	...	....	953	8 5	...	...
80	80	Total	4,502	4,201	3035·22	2984·55	25,005	4 ..	48,743	4 8	33,927	9 6	1,07,676—2—2
							Grand Total				...	20,269	1 0
							Direction and Inspection	34,207	8 6
							Grants-in-aid	3,226	6 7
							Jodhpur Boarding House, Ajmer				...	11,052	4 9
							Miscellaneous	1,76,427	7 0

APPENDIX No. XXVI.

Statement showing population of Registered Criminal Tribes with land and Cattle in their possession in the year 1922.

Total	...	1,55,095	6	23,915	3	1,70,010	9	1,1,85	4,529	3,359	2,597	6,976	18,646	2,861
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APPENDIX No. XXV.

Statement showing particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Marwar State during 1921-22
